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WISCONSIN EDITORS ARE PLEASED WITH THE ENTERTAINMENT FURNISHED IN RHINELANDER

TREATED TO AN ELABORATE BANQUET, DANCE AND A DRIVE TO OUR MANUFACTORIES—ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY WERE HERE.

Our Guests Were all Royally Entertained Under One Roof—Wisconsin Press Association Visits Our City for the Second Time—They Were Royally Received and Given the Best We Had.

Rhinelanders entertained one hundred and sixty members of the Wisconsin Press Association and entertained them well. The visitors were extravagant in their bestowal of praise, the committees and citizens generally worked faithfully and the weather was most delightful. What more could be wished? All the conditions and elements went to make the affair a most delightful one from start to finish. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of our guests—the "press gang." Rhinelanders did the handsome and kept up to the highest point of successful entertainment, our end of the continuation of ovations.

The best in the Wisconsin valley was none too good for the association members. The keys of the several cities were turned over to them upon entering and they were assured the towns were theirs. The citizens of each city tried to prepare programs of entertainment that would completely outdo the others. This was aptly illustrated at the banquet here Friday evening by one of the visiting speakers in saying: "The farther up the river we go, the better the time." In the fulness of his heart he was delighted with the reception accorded the visitors by our people. He was not the only one to express himself in a similar manner. There were others. All were loud in their praise of the ability of our citizens to entertain. No doubt they gave similar "tally" wherever they visited. That they felt what they said here is shown by the fact that they said it so many times.

The excursion train bearing the editors and their families came over the Soo road Friday evening from Tomahawk. The cars were transferred from that road and were pulled up to the North-Western depot at 6:20 o'clock. They were met by the city band and fully five hundred of our citizens. Their after-cher went up from the throng as a testimonial of welcome. The band welcomed the visitors by playing many selections as the guests were received by their hosts. The dispensing of the visitors to their quarters moved like clock work. In just half an hour from the time of the arrival of the train all were comfortably placed. This is said to be by far the quickest work of the kind done in any of the towns. It was due to the systematic plans carried out by the Entertainment committee. The members met the previous evening and prepared assignment cards for each and every visitor. These were taken to Tomahawk and distributed. On alighting from the cars the cards were presented to the members of the committee, who escorted the guests to carriages in waiting. It was quick work and again goes to show that Rhinelanders is not so slow.

A brief and needed rest was taken before the serving of the banquet, which was scheduled for 7:20 o'clock, but was delayed about half an hour owing to the fact that the excursion train was delayed about that length of time. The spread was a most elaborate one. It consisted of all the delicacies imaginable and a more palatable spread could not be desired to satisfy the cravings of the inner man, thanks to the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church, who prepared it. Individual praise is often difficult, but Mrs. Chas. Chas. is entitled to much for her zealous effort to make this feature a success and a success it was in the fulness of the term. The feast was served in courses and eaters galore were on hand to administer to the wants of those present. The waiters consisted of about twenty of our most charming young ladies, assisted by an equal number of affable young men. We doubt if a more elaborate spread was set before the editors during their trip. The ladies, every one of them, are entitled to great praise for this feature of the entertainment. They overlooked nothing and prepared a spread fit for a king. During the serving of the banquet, the members of the City band favored the company with many selections. The decorations in the armory were very pretty indeed, consisting of potted plants, ferns, pine boughs, bunting and flags. Under each plate was a photograph of the Pelican rapids, given as a souvenir to the visitors.

Following the feast, speech-making was indulged in. S. S. Miller acting as master of ceremonies, or toast master, a duty he performed in a very pleasing manner. Mayor Brennan was booked for the address of welcome, but at the eleventh hour he made himself most conspicuously by his absence. W. E. Brown was substituted and made a trite little address, welcoming the editors to our city. The keys to the town were turned over to them. In the course of his remarks Mr. Brown referred to that period in our history when Rhinelanders was in its infancy, when the members of the association were our guests. He spoke very intelligently of the rapid growth and development of our city since that visit. W. E. Bennett, of Darlington, responded in behalf of the association in a very happy manner. His remarks were humorous until he reached the end, when he got down to practicality. Mr. Bennett

W. E. Brown Delivers the Address of Welcome—Responded to on Behalf of the Pencil Pushers by W. R. Bennett of Darlington—Visitors Go From Here to Plum Lake to Enjoy a Week of Camp Life.

Is a very pleasing speaker and caused many faces to be tickled with smiles. J. G. Monahan, of Darlington, a veteran editor, was called on for a speech, but refused. It wasn't because he couldn't, but simply for the reason that he was tired of speech-making. Mr. Monahan is one of the most entertaining speakers in the state. His eldest son is a chip off the old block and his presence is always appreciated at the gatherings of the "press gang." A. P. Colby, of Union Grove, ended the literary portion of the evening's entertainment, in which he struck a popular chord and scored a hit. He related the citizens of Rhinelanders as entertainers. The first speech made on the trip by Mr. Colby was made here. He was called upon, but begged off each time, saying: "I want you to save me for Rhinelanders." He has been here before and knew just what to say and said it well.

The floor was quickly cleared of tables and chairs and at 10 o'clock sweet strains of waltz time music were sounded by Squier's orchestra and the ball was on in all its glory. Two hundred and fifty couples remained and made merry until 2 o'clock a. m., when the "Home, Sweet Home" waltz was announced. It came too early to suit the happy crowd. The dance proved the feature of the celebration. Every minute was heartily enjoyed. During the evening the company was favored with a most graceful cake walk by Misses Hicks and Coon, two visiting young ladies. The armory dance hall was complimented time and again by the visitors, who declared that none better could be found.

The following morning was spent by the visitors in inspecting our manufacturing. All the available conveyances were taken to the armory, where the guests were met and shown the principal points of interest in the city. No regular route was taken as it was deemed best to allow the visitors to go where they wished. Some were taken to the Wabash street door factory, some to the sawmill and others were driven about town and shown our many attractive residences. After the editors had taken in the sights, those who were not entertained at the private residences, assembled at the armory, where dinner was served just prior to the departure of the visitors at 1 o'clock.

The editors went from here to Plum Lake to enjoy a week's outing at W. H. Bradley's logging camps. This feature of their trip is an appreciated rest after their traverse of the valley. The reception accorded them were grand, but were nevertheless tiresome. There were banquets, receptions, feasts, drives, and in fact, everything under the sun was done to make the sojourn of the pencil pushers one of unbounded pleasure. The editors arrived in camp Saturday afternoon.

EDITORS ROYALLY ENTERTAINED.

Second Visit of the Wisconsin Press Association to Rhinelanders.

Charles Booth, of the Evening Wisconsin, who came up and joined the editorial excursion here, speaks as follows of Rhinelanders' entertainment, as well as giving their details of the trip.

"For the second time in the history of the oldest press association in the world the Wisconsin organization invaded Rhinelanders last evening just as the sun was kissing the world good night. The Rhinelanders stood with open hospitality to receive the guests, and as on previous occasions, conveyed the editors and their wives to their spacious homes to remain for the night.

"As soon as all were located the guests were escorted to the commodious armory, where the milk and honey of the valley had been gathered and where beauty and civility had assembled. Great tables were in readiness for the feast and the fairest maidens assisted by the most affable gentlemen in the city were ever ready with the greatest attention for the welfare of the visitors assembled. The City band, which enlivened the occasion when the passenger station was reached, served an entertainment of melodious notes as the guests enjoyed the viands.

After-Dinner Toasts.

"Then came the toasts. W. E. Brown graced the occasion as master of ceremonies and spoke of receiving the association a dozen years ago and said that now the members were three welcome. He spoke of the wealth, experience, factories and advantages which compose the riches of the city. More screen doors and more stove boards were wrought out of the forest at this place than elsewhere in the world.

"W. R. Bennett of Darlington made reply on behalf of the association. A. P. Colby of Union Grove compared and contrasted the north and the south of Wisconsin as to people and resources.

"Then the great armory was cleared and hosts and guests were soon mingled and intermingled in the dizzy waltz. As at Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, Wausau, Merrill and Toma-

hawk, there was the greatest gaiety. The newspaper folks felt that it had been one solid week of enchanted pleasure and that the eve of their social hilarity was at hand. For this reason there was greater enthusiasm on their part for the best time of all at this social feature, and this was a stimulus to the Rhinelanders in the same direction. As at the cities previously visited, there was the gray dawn of morning ere the last note of the musicians died away.

"As given in the toasts Rhinelanders is rich in resources and accumulated wealth. The cheerful appearance of her people speak for contentment. Ever since John Kern's axe broke the stillness of the forest there has been an onward pace and at present this is a creditable advance toward that more substantial period of the future.

"Her streets are laid upon a rolling surface, her houses are built upon a fertile soil and her horizon is broken here and there by some giant pines or hemlocks, a preserve of a few short years ago.

"The editors spent Saturday morning in drives in and about Rhinelanders, visiting the Wabash screen-door factory, the mills, rapids and other attractions. A banquet was served at noon at the armory and immediately after the editorial crowd left for Plum Lake, where they camp for a week more.

"The weather is clear and bracing and every one is in the best of spirits and in anticipation of an eventful outing. The editors expect to stock themselves with extensive fish stories and obtain a choice coat of walnut color. W. H. Bradley's camp is in readiness for the visitors.

"Some made a side trip to Star Lake, but will join the others at Plum Lake this evening.

"On invitation of Senator Bland and Editor O. B. Moon, about twenty members of the editorial party left over the North-Western this morning for Eagle River. On Sunday they will be taken over the chain of lakes in yachts, and entertained at a summer resort hotel. Monday morning the entire party will be conveyed in carriages fourteen miles to the camp at Plum Lake."

NOTES ON VISIT OF "PRESS GANG."

Picked up at Random by the New North Representative.

The citizens of Tomahawk did nobly in their reception and entertainment of the editors. The New North man knows this to be a fact because he was there and shared in the hospitality of the citizens of the Hatchet City. They kept the editors on the go constantly. They could not bear the thought of the editors sleeping, so turned in a false alarm and had the fire department out P. M. about 2 o'clock Friday morning. They gave the editors two banquets, a ball and excursions on Bradley's chain of boats. The feature of their entertainment was sending a committee of the visiting editors into the forests to cut some pulp wood. This was taken on the excursion boats to the Tomahawk pulp and paper mills and manufactured. The paper was then taken to The Tomahawk office and a special edition printed. Copies were distributed as souvenirs.

Rhinelanders was disappointed because ex-Gov. Geo. W. Peck was unable to accompany the boys of the press any farther than Tomahawk. Special care was taken to make his visit pleasant one. He was as delighted to be entertained by one of our best Republicans. Then, too, we were all anticipating a speech. It was most assuredly a great disappointment to all of us. We know he would have had a good time and we are equally as confident that our people would have had a better time.

What added to the great success of Rhinelanders' entertainment was that the visitors could all feast and dance under one roof. This was not the case in other cities. The crowd was divided for the lack of sufficient room. The armory is a godsend to our city.

The visitors were an intelligent looking lot. It is they who are making Wisconsin famous. They are deserving of all the good things they received at the hands of the several Wisconsin valley towns. Nothing is to be lost by the expense incurred or the sacrifices made. That their visits may be more frequent is the wish of the valley people.

Hon. T. J. Cunningham, of Chippewa Falls, also, failed to come over from Tomahawk. He is a veteran Badger state editor whose presence is always desired. Inquiries were made for him and regret expressed when it was learned that he was not among us.

W. E. Carpenter, of Wausau, the most talkative editor in the bunch, was greatly in evidence. He couldn't be kept away with a galling gun. The only regret W. E. had was that the accommodations were such that he and his friends, who were many, could not be kept under the same roof. Next time, we'll make a special effort, and if possible, have a building erected especially for him.

The several local committees are to be congratulated for the able performance of their duty, also the citizens for their liberality in opening up their homes for the entertainment of the visitors. Our people responded to every appeal. That's what made the affair the grand success it was.

(Continued on Last Page.)

LOCAL MACGABEES GO TO THE HATCHET CITY

THE TOMAHAWK TENT CAPTURES THE STATE BANNER.

Our Neighbors Hustle Together the Largest Tent in Badgerdom—Large Delegation of Local Sir Knights to Assist in Celebrating the Event—Accompanied By the City Band—Soo Runs a Special.

A delegation of the members of Laraway Tent No. 17, K. O. T. M., of this city, will leave on a special train at 5 o'clock this evening for Tomahawk to witness the presentation of the state banner to Cohasset Tent No. 11, of the Hatchet City, they having been awarded the prize for having the largest tent of the order in the Badger state. The presentation of the banner will take place this evening. State Commander Brown will be present and make the presentation speech. An extensive program has been prepared for the occasion, consisting of speeches, songs, readings, etc.

The City band will accompany the Rhinelanders Macgabees. It is expected that at least one hundred of the local Sir Knights, many accompanied by ladies, will take advantage of the reduced rate on the Soo. The fare of \$1. for the round trip has been made.

The Sir Knights of our neighboring city are entitled to make a demonstration in celebrating the event. It is certainly an honor of which they may well feel proud. The Macgabees of that little city of scarcely 3,000 inhabitants have hustled together the largest membership in the state. It was a victory for which several cities contended. Rhinelanders was a close second. Tomahawk outnumbered the local tent just a few members. The members of Laraway Tent will not give up, however, and are in hopes of landing the prize next year. There will be dancing this evening at two halls in Tomahawk. Rhinelanders will not be the only city represented. Delegates will be present from Wausau, Merrill, Prentice, Arbor Vitae, Star Lake and Woodboro. If the atmospheric conditions are favorable the presentation of the banner will take place in the open air. Supper will be served by the Lady Macgabees.

While Rhinelanders regrets that the banner did not come this way, we nevertheless congratulate our sister city upon the honor won. There are no sore spots with us, therefore many of our Macgabees will go to help our neighbors celebrate the event. The capture of the prize will do much to advertise our neighboring city. It means more than perhaps the people there realize. Rhinelanders will take it next, if you please.

EXCURSIONISTS COMING

Fifty Members of Milwaukee's Merchants and Manufacturers' Association to Be Here About August 21.

On the 21st of August, Rhinelanders will be visited by a party of about fifty members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, of Milwaukee. They leave the Cream City in August. The party comes over the Soo road from the east and go from here to Tomahawk. Rhinelanders should treat them kindly. They come, if nothing happens to prevent, the same day of the Modern Woodman picnic, so that it will not be necessary to prepare any entertainment for them outside of the program prepared by the Woodmen. The Milwaukee excursionists visit the principal cities in Northern Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan. The party will leave Milwaukee on the North-Western road and go through the lake shore cities Green Bay, Marinette, Escanaba; then across the peninsula to Marquette and a Negaunee and up through the copper country, devoting most of their time to that part of the trip. This part of the trip will be over the Soo and South Shore tracks. From the copper country the excursion party will come west on the Soo line, arriving in Rhinelanders on the 21st of August, if possible. From here they go to Tomahawk and down through the Wisconsin valley towns. The object of the excursion is to give the merchants on the trip an opportunity to call upon the local merchants, in their places of business, and become better acquainted. The trip will occupy about twelve days.

We are in receipt of the following letter from the Milwaukee Journal: Milwaukee, Wis., July 21, 1900. Editor New North.

Rhinelanders, Wis.
Dear Sir: The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Milwaukee is planning an excursion to leave Milwaukee Aug. 13 and to be in your city about Aug. 21. A short stop is to be made. The object of the excursion is to bring the merchants of Milwaukee into closer touch with the merchants of the north, to whom the acquaintances already existing and to form new ones. About fifty leading merchants will be on the trip and stops of from one hour to twelve hours will be made at the principal points.

Will you please write for the Journal the views of yourself and of your fellow townsmen on such a trip, and say how the idea is received in your vicinity.

Yours very truly,

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL.

A. O. Hilgermann was a visitor at Three Lakes last Tuesday.

NEW NORTH.

REINSLANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
REINSLANDER. • WISCONSIN.

In the manufacture of tobacco St. Louis has long led all the rest of the world. From the Missouri district, chiefly in its principal city, the government draws far more revenue from tobacco manufacture than it does from any other quarter in the country.

In San Diego county, California, recently, there died, at the great age of 133 years, Augustine, chief of the Sepola tribe of Indians. He has ruled the tribe over 100 years, and in all that time had never been incapacitated by sickness for more than one day at a time.

The oldest living recipient of an honorary degree from Harvard is ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, who received the LL. D. degree in 1851, when it was the custom to so honor the governor of the state, a custom which stopped with the election of Benjamin F. Butler.

The insurance people will soon take up the matter of having cotton baled in the new-fashioned round bale, instead of the old square bale, which has always been more or less of a tinder box. The new style is almost proof against the careless use of fire, and the increased cost of baling is not worth taking into consideration. No doubt the necessary legislation will be forthcoming soon.

Baron Hayashi, the new Japanese minister to the court of St. James, is regarded as one of the ablest among Japanese junior statesmen. He passed the early part of his official career in the department of public works, but he was subsequently transferred to the rank of vice minister, holding that post throughout the war with China and receiving a patent of nobility for distinguished service.

When Trinity college, Dublin, confers the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rt. Rev. William Crosswell Doane, according to its announced intention, it will make the third time the bishop of the diocese of Albany has been honored by educational institutions in Great Britain. He now holds a similar degree from Oxford, while Cambridge has dubbed him doctor of laws. Bishop Doane is a son of Boston, has been born there in 1852.

On a bet of \$2,000 James Clayton, of Gulf Mills, Pa., has started to tour the United States afoot. He must not use any other means of progress not even walking unless the road shall be absolutely impassable, and must return by March 23, 1901, having meantime visited every city of 200,000 inhabitants or over, getting the signature in each city of either the mayor or chief of police. Mr. Clayton is not an expert rider.

Thirty-one cases of divorce, separation or annulment of marriage, there being no defense in any of them, were disposed of by Justice Andrews, of the supreme court, New York, a few days ago at an average speed of ten minutes to the case. The character of the evidence in a number of the cases favored expedition. Several defendants appeared as witnesses for the plaintiffs and admitted their guilt. Evidence in some of the cases had been taken on commission in other states.

One of the most striking objects at the military service institute museum on Governor's Island, N. Y., is the identical black charger, Winchester, on which Gen. Philip Sheridan took his celebrated ride during the civil war. The animal is stuffed, of course, because he died in 1876, but the taxidermist has done his work so well that the horse is almost as natural as in life. He was prepared and mounted at Gen. Sheridan's own expense and presented by him to the museum.

Cutting the sudd on the Upper Nile has released a mass of long-stagnant water which is working its way down the river, killing the fish as it goes. At Assouan, where the great dam is being built, the dead fish have been cast ashore in millions and the odor is unpleasant. The Nile water is all the workmen have to drink, and though, when filtered, it seems to have no ill effect upon them, cels plunged into the filtered water are suffocated in a few minutes.

Fifteen-year-old William Van Aliman, while picking berries west of Altoona, Pa., was nipped by a rattlesnake, which he failed to observe under a bush. The fangs of the reptile caught one of the boy's fingers near the end. First killing the snake, the lad drew his pocketknife, and, with Spartan courage, cut off the injured finger at the second joint. He bound the wound with his handkerchief and hastened to Altoona, where the injury was dressed. The physician says he is in no danger.

The magnificent granite state capitol at Austin, Tex., has become infested with centipedes of great size. These poisonous insects are to be found in every department of the state government. A few days ago one was seen in the governor's private office and after a lively chase it was killed. It measured 7 1/2 inches. The cause of this sudden pest of centipedes is unknown. They are particularly fond of damp places and large numbers of them have been seen about the sinks and lavatories of the building.

EXPECTS WORD SOON

Communication with Peking Reported Practically Reopened.

NEWS FROM FOREIGNERS LOOKED FOR

This information is furnished by the Secretary of the Chinese Legation in London—Press and Public Still Incredulous.

London, July 23.—Sir Halliday Macartney, secretary of the Chinese legation here, admitted on Sunday that communication had been practically reopened with Peking, and that messages from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, and the other foreign envoys might be expected almost immediately. He said he hoped the trouble would soon be over, since the Chinese government was doing its utmost to overcome the difficulties and to control the lawless element. In his opinion, the Americans had taken the most common-sense view of the situation, and he insisted that China ought not to be misjudged. Against the suspicion that Li Hung Chang had any but a sincere pacific object in view, he protested warmly, declaring that all stories about the perfidy and treachery of Earl Li were "absolutely baseless."

Still incredulous. Thus, according to the secretary of the Chinese legation, a few days more should bring a solution of the great mystery. Nevertheless no one in England believes that the alleged dispatches and edicts are anything but subterfuges to hide the real situation as long as possible, and to avert retribution by sowing discord among the powers.

Seeking Terms of Peace. According to the Chinese correspondent of the Daily Mail, the fall of Tientsin has so disheartened the Chinese that they are seeking terms of peace. He says that several attempts have been made to send messages to Peking, but so far without any known results, and adds that rumors are again current that the Russians are reaching Peking from the north. It is impossible to confirm or deny these statements, but either one might explain China's efforts to gain time.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the Chinese officials are thoroughly frightened by the fall of Tientsin and desire to open negotiations.

His Real Mission. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express pretends to have authority for the assertion that Great Britain will repudiate any credentials Li Hung Chang may bring from the emperor, and will lead: "Russia, however, is willing to make terms with Li Hung Chang, whose real mission is to sow dissension among the powers. The British, German and American representatives were resolute against receiving him."

Many Rumors. There is the usual crop of Shanghai rumors at hand this morning. One is that Prince Tuan has been abetted and that the emperor Dowager is again supreme. Another is that the notorious Kang Yi, president of the board of war, has been appointed viceroy of Canton.

The Tientsin correspondent of the Daily News says the allies have issued a proclamation announcing that they are not fighting China, but only the rebels who have been guilty of attacks upon the foreigners.

At Hsuehsien Shanghai. Shanghai, July 23.—Li Hung Chang, who arrived here Saturday on the steamer Anging from Hong-Kong, was warmly received. The native officials sent an escort of 200 armed troops, but as the French consul objected to their passage through the French settlement, they were withdrawn, and Earl Li landed under an escort of 12 French police. Once out of French jurisdiction he was handed over to the Cosmopolitan Settlements police, who escorted him to his place of residence. The Anging, having violated the harbor regulations by entering and was compelled to leave the limits. The consuls have decided not to call upon Li Hung Chang officially.

Safe July 20. London, July 23.—An imperial edict received at European capitals states foreigners were in Peking July 15 under the protection of the imperial court. Chinese officers say they were safe July 20.

Says They Will Be Punished. Paris, July 23.—The Berlin correspondent of the Temps says: It is reported in Berlin that the emperor of China has sent a telegram to Emperor William depicting the assassins of Baron Von Ketteler by the rebels and declaring that the murderers are being actively sought and will be punished. He also expresses a hope that the relations of China with Germany would not suffer from this state of things.

Buried at Tientsin. Tientsin, July 15 (Midnight). via Chefoo, July 21, via Shanghai, July 22.—Eighteen members of the Ninth United States Infantry were buried near the barracks this (Sunday) evening. The regiment paraded. Chaplain Marine officiated and the bodies were inclosed in granite's coffins, taken at Tientsin.

Attack on Tientsin Almost Resulted in Terrible Disaster to Allies.

New York, July 23.—The Evening World publishes the following from its Tientsin correspondent under date of Chefoo, July 19, via Shanghai, July 21. The attack on the native city of Tientsin on July 12 resulted in the narrow escape from what seemed up to midnight would be a terrible disaster for the allies. The Russians swinging north and the other allies south, at daybreak the Russians were

CHINA WANTS HELP.

Appeals to President to Serve Her in Her Trouble.

REALIZES DANGER OF HER POSITION.

The Attitude of Our Government Outlined—Only Object Is to Save Our Subjects in Peking—Marines Start for China.

Washington, July 23.—President McKinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese imperial government to use his good offices to extricate that government from the dangerous and difficult position in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer uprising and the ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers. Although the exact text of the appeal made by the emperor of China to France has not been made known here, it is believed that the address to the president is similar in terms to that communication. In our case the communication was made through Minister Wu to the state department. Thus far a final answer has not been returned. The French government answered at once, but that answer will not serve us. The United States government is conscientiously proceeding upon an entirely different line of policy in the treatment of the case. Un-

fortunately the state department finds itself alone in this, but nevertheless it is convinced that its plan is the best, and it has behind it the consoling assurance that at present all of the European governments have tacitly admitted that an error was made in the beginning in not following the common-sense advice of the United States naval commander at Taku.

The point of difference between the state department and the European governments is that the latter are proceeding upon the belief that all of the foreign ministers and missionaries and guards at Peking have been killed and insist upon dealing with the Chinese government upon that basis, thereby assuming a hostile attitude that tends to destroy the last chance of arriving of whatever friendly sentiment may yet exist among the powerful Chinese viceroys and the imperial government itself. Thus the French reply sets an impossible task for the imperial government in its present straits, and tends to drive it at once to make terms with the Boxers and Prince Tuan's party.

Our Position. On the other hand, our government, while not guaranteeing the truth of the advices from the Chinese government as to the safety of the foreign ministers, is willing to accept the statements temporarily, in the meantime permitting none of its efforts to get access to Minister Conger, through the use of military force if need be. By following out this policy, the state department argues that it retains two chances instead of one. It may reach Mr. Conger with troops and it may also secure his deliverance through the friendly offices of some of the Chinese officials, which the powers are not likely to obtain for their own people by following out their present policy. It may be stated also that the United States government has not and does not intend to relinquish any part of its claim for compensation and reparation in the ultimate settlement. Its position in that respect, it holds, will not be affected unfavorably by preventing its efforts to make use of the friendly sentiments of the Chinese officials.

Will Not Be Entrapped. The administration is determined to keep aloof from any movement that would unnecessarily entangle the government of the United States in Chinese affairs. It of course must join heartily with the other powers in the effort to get to Peking, but it does not follow from that cooperation that it will be led into taking part in any bickerings or dissensions that ensue over the future of China after our people have been taken care of. It is the intention of the administration to withdraw our forces, military and naval, after the Americans in Peking have been relieved and wash its hands of Chinese affairs, looking only to the

preservation of such privileges as it has a right to retain for Americans. Marines Start for China. Five hundred United States Marines started from this city Sunday direct for China. They were placed on a special train bound for San Francisco, where they will cross the Pacific on an army transport. This is the largest body of marines that has yet been dispatched to the east, and the departure was made conspicuous by the presence of Gen. Heywood, the commandant of marines, and the full marine band. Maj. Dickens commands the detachment.

Peking Their Goal. Washington, July 23.—While there is rejoicing in official quarters over the apparent confirmation of the news that American representatives in Peking are unharmed, there is none the less a determination on the part of everybody, from the president down, to respond promptly, decisively and effectively to the prayer of Minister Conger. All the signs indicate a determination on the part of American officials to act with promptness regardless of what the allied powers may do. Secretary Hay has advised the president and Secretaries Long and Root that in his judgment there is in Peking a semblance at least of a civil government, which is growing stronger daily as it is becoming apparent to the viceroys of surrounding provinces that the Boxer rebellion is scarcely more than an uprising of anarchists. The fact that the imperial government is capable of affording any measure of assistance to the

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THE OTHER WARS.

Result of the Fighting in the Philippines Last Week.

OVER 200 INSURGENTS WERE KILLED

Amnesty Resolutions Sent to Aguinaldo—Answer Expected Soon—Progress of the War Between British and Boers.

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CHINA WANTS HELP.

Appeals to President to Serve Her in Her Trouble.

REALIZES DANGER OF HER POSITION.

The Attitude of Our Government Outlined—Only Object Is to Save Our Subjects in Peking—Marines Start for China.

Washington, July 23.—President McKinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese imperial government to use his good offices to extricate that government from the dangerous and difficult position in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer uprising and the ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers. Although the exact text of the appeal made by the emperor of China to France has not been made known here, it is believed that the address to the president is similar in terms to that communication. In our case the communication was made through Minister Wu to the state department. Thus far a final answer has not been returned. The French government answered at once, but that answer will not serve us. The United States government is conscientiously proceeding upon an entirely different line of policy in the treatment of the case. Un-

fortunately the state department finds itself alone in this, but nevertheless it is convinced that its plan is the best, and it has behind it the consoling assurance that at present all of the European governments have tacitly admitted that an error was made in the beginning in not following the common-sense advice of the United States naval commander at Taku.

The point of difference between the state department and the European governments is that the latter are proceeding upon the belief that all of the foreign ministers and missionaries and guards at Peking have been killed and insist upon dealing with the Chinese government upon that basis, thereby assuming a hostile attitude that tends to destroy the last chance of arriving of whatever friendly sentiment may yet exist among the powerful Chinese viceroys and the imperial government itself. Thus the French reply sets an impossible task for the imperial government in its present straits, and tends to drive it at once to make terms with the Boxers and Prince Tuan's party.

Our Position. On the other hand, our government, while not guaranteeing the truth of the advices from the Chinese government as to the safety of the foreign ministers, is willing to accept the statements temporarily, in the meantime permitting none of its efforts to get access to Minister Conger, through the use of military force if need be. By following out this policy, the state department argues that it retains two chances instead of one. It may reach Mr. Conger with troops and it may also secure his deliverance through the friendly offices of some of the Chinese officials, which the powers are not likely to obtain for their own people by following out their present policy. It may be stated also that the United States government has not and does not intend to relinquish any part of its claim for compensation and reparation in the ultimate settlement. Its position in that respect, it holds, will not be affected unfavorably by preventing its efforts to make use of the friendly sentiments of the Chinese officials.

Will Not Be Entrapped. The administration is determined to keep aloof from any movement that would unnecessarily entangle the government of the United States in Chinese affairs. It of course must join heartily with the other powers in the effort to get to Peking, but it does not follow from that cooperation that it will be led into taking part in any bickerings or dissensions that ensue over the future of China after our people have been taken care of. It is the intention of the administration to withdraw our forces, military and naval, after the Americans in Peking have been relieved and wash its hands of Chinese affairs, looking only to the

preservation of such privileges as it has a right to retain for Americans. Marines Start for China. Five hundred United States Marines started from this city Sunday direct for China. They were placed on a special train bound for San Francisco, where they will cross the Pacific on an army transport. This is the largest body of marines that has yet been dispatched to the east, and the departure was made conspicuous by the presence of Gen. Heywood, the commandant of marines, and the full marine band. Maj. Dickens commands the detachment.

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HOME RULE FOR CUBANS

President McKinley Plans to Withdraw American Forces from the Island Shortly.

CHANCE FOR AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC

Conditions Favoring Peace and Honorable Government Must Be Accepted by All Parties to the Antagonism. If the Constitution Satisfies Congress, Uncle Sam Will Step Aside.

Washington, July 21.—Cuba is likely to become nominally an independent republic, with certain reservations that will virtually make the island a self-governing colony of the United States, within six or eight months from this date.

These are the plans formed by President McKinley and the cabinet during the past few days, when the president and his advisers had opportunity to consult with Gen. Wood concerning the future of the island.

Date for Election.
September 12 had been decided upon as the date for holding an election in Cuba for delegates to the convention that is to be called for the purpose of making a constitution for the republic. It is expected that the convention will be called to sit in Havana about the middle of October.

Depends on the Constitution.
As to whether or not the United States is to withdraw from Cuba at an early date, much depends upon the sort of constitution which this convention may think it wise to adopt. If it adopts a constitution which, in the opinion of the administration or of congress, insures the carrying out of the pledge given by the United States to see that a stable government is established in Cuba, and the establishment of a stable government follows, the United States will retire during the coming winter or early in the spring and turn the control of the island over to the Cuban people.

Conditions Required.
The significant part of the programme lies in the conditions which the administration is disposed to insist upon in the new constitution. While sovereignty is to be nominally vested in the Cuban people, and the republic is, in name at least, to be free and independent, there are certain reservations which the United States, in case congress upholds the president, will insist upon. These are:

1. The foreign relations of Cuba to be managed through the American government at Washington.
2. Cuba to have no power to declare war without the consent of the United States.
3. The United States government to have a veto power over legislation increasing the Cuban debt beyond certain limits to be set forth in the new constitution.
4. The United States to have a certain well-defined supervision over the Cuban treasury.
5. The United States to retain for a period of years, if not definitely, control of the fortifications which command the port of Havana and other important cities of the republic.

American Sovereignty.
Gen. Wood says the more intelligent people of Cuba are thoroughly convinced that some sort of American sovereignty over the new republic is imperative for their good, and the chief difficulty anticipated lies with men of the professional political stripe. But these are likely to be appeased by a chance to control all the official patronage of the new government.

Nominally a Republic.
The general idea of the administration and of the property-holding and most influential classes of Cuba is to try local self-government as a sort of ward or colony of the United States, subject to wholesome restraints, and if that works well gradually to assume a status more closely approximating true independence.

In other words, Cuba should, for a time at least, become nominally a republic, but really a self-governing American colony, occupying relations to the United States similar to those sustained by Canada or Australia or New Zealand to Great Britain.

Decorated.
Paris, July 21.—Mr. James Hyde, of New York, has been appointed a chevalier of the Legion of Honor. This decoration has been conferred upon him in recognition of his work for the advancement of French literature in the United States through the Cercle Francaise of Harvard university.

Fired by Lightning.
Chicago, July 17.—Lightning set fire to the Venable building in Michigan street, and it was destroyed; loss, \$200,000. Nine persons were injured by falling walls, one fireman may die of a broken back and the body of an unidentified man is thought to be in the ruins.

Kentucky Republicans.
Louisville, Ky., July 19.—The republican state convention on Tuesday nominated for governor Hon. John W. Yerkes, of Danville, adopted a platform declaring the issue of the election to be the Cochet election law and adjourned within three hours.

Bathers Perish.
West Superior, Wis., July 21.—John Douglas, aged 12, and Arthur Swanson, nine years of age, were drowned in the bay while bathing. Swanson took camp, and while Douglas attempted his rescue both drowned.

Killed by Lightning.
Dubuque, Ia., July 20.—Frank Groke, of Chicago, and John Fitzgerald, of Dyer, Mo., were killed and seven others slightly injured by lightning during a storm near Winthrop, Ill.

SHORT SPECIALS.

England is experiencing the weather ever known.

Leading manufacturers and seafaring machines have formed a Iowa republicans decided to hold state convention in Des Moines on Oct. 1.

Former Congressman Curtis, declined the post of first assistant master general.

A crowd at Mansfield, O., seized Fokker, a disciple of Dowie, strip and smeared him with oil.

Trouble growing from the hazel cadet at West Point resulted in the death of severe disciplinary means.

Forest fires in Massachusetts, have caused much damage to have been checked by a change of wind. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was in and fixed at Quincy, Mass., for his automobile faster than the Iowa.

One thousand physicians are to visit Chicago's next month to experiments on goats' lymph as live agent.

Army and navy recruiting of Chicago are besieged with April. The increase in those seeking is attributed to the labor strife.

PLANTS TO BE REMOVED

National Glass Company's Works Taken Away from Points in Indiana.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21.—H. Fry, president of the National Glass Company, announces that one result following the annual meeting of the officials and sales that company at Chautauque, the removal of the five car plants from Indiana to the Pitt district. The removal will be as soon as proper sites can be secured. Negotiations now pending indicate that they will be located Ohio valley, near this city. The to be removed are now at S. Valley, Greentown, Dunkirk, Mar Albany, Ind. They will bring section over 2,000 workmen. I sons given by Mr. Fry for the are threefold. First, the natural gas in Indiana is dim and cannot be depended upon; Pittsburgh gas is better and still fall other fuel is of easy access the Ohio river provides unusual ties for reaching the southern kets.

GEMS STOLEN.

Thieves Rob Apartments of Mrs. Palmer in Paris—Neck Valued at \$17,000 Stole.

Paris, July 22.—Mrs. Potter of Chicago, one of the member United States commission to sit, Saturday advertised a reward of \$500 for information to the return of a necklace at \$17,000, which is missing. The necklace is composed of emeralds, diamonds and other jewels, the emeralds being one of the specimens extant, and the six pigeon's egg. It is not known if the necklace was lost or stolen, as it is believed it was stolen, as missed by Mrs. Palmer after the Palace Elisee Hotel from marriage.

Killed Wife and Self.
Evansville, Ind., July 22.—Strauser, a railroad man, shot four times Saturday, killing instantly. He then killed Strauser left his wife some tin and the obtained a divorce ground of failure to provide then sought employment, and place as cook. Saturday morning went to the place where his wife employed and called her. Without saying a word, he a pistol and began firing. Four took effect in her head and After being shot twice the woman to her knees and expired. He placed the weapon to his temple fired, falling over dead.

Five Killed.
Belfast, July 23.—In a collision evening outside Belfast between the local passenger 3 Dromedary and Alligator five gets were killed and more or more or less seriously injured many cases the amputation of fingers on board the two vessels. It is feared that some other been drowned.

Old Quarrel Ends in War.
Cincinnati, July 22.—At New eastern suburb, David Brown, killed Mark Robinson and wounded Frank Murphy. The thing was the outcome of an old quarrel and all are said to be drinking. Murphy came to Robinson and was shot first Brown was shooting at Robinson is not expected to survive.

Three Drowned.
Nashville, Tenn., July 22.—reaches here from Hamburg, county, of the drowning near three young women, Misses Ruby Townsend and Pearl Flac were wading in Owl creek, w of them stepped from a shelf into deep water. The others died to her cries, and as none could the three met their fate together.

Saw Fatal Shot Fired.
Georgetown, Ky., July 21.—T money of a messenger boy in the murder trial created a great in the court Saturday. He that he saw the assassination, he saw the muzzle of a rifle protrude of the window in the state's office, the sack being about 15 inches and the curtain down.

Passed Away.
Burlington, Vt., July 22.—H. Chittenden, register of the during the Lincoln administration died here Sunday. He was old.

AS NO POLICY.

democracy Has No Plan to Build Up Shipping.

Republican Policy of Enlarging Our Foreign Commerce But Offers Nothing Better.

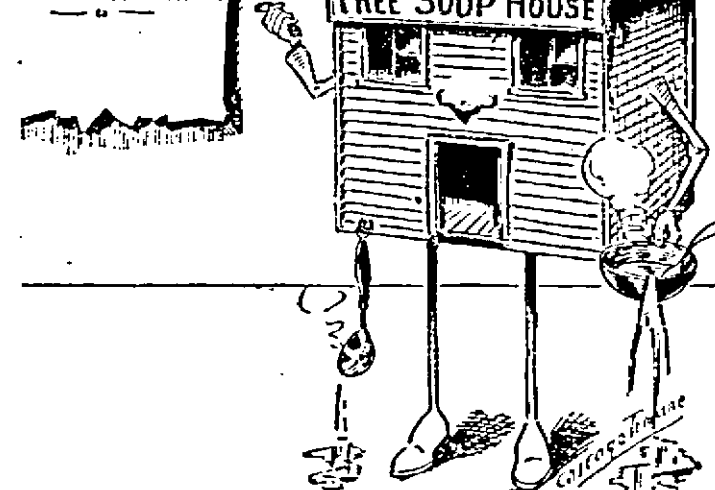
affirm utterance of the democracy regarding American is a clear index of the inability of that party to conduct its progressive political opinion.

reign commerce of the United States regarded the world over is important of all. To this come the finest foreign ships, latest and most powerful in lines vie with each other trade. The largest, the swift, safest and most luxurious are built are for the carrying trade in merchandise, passenger and mails from and to the States.

per cent. of our foreign trade in American ships. Foreign carry 92 per cent. This carry north fully \$200,000,000 each but 5 per cent. of it goes out of pockets of American producers for paying foreigners for our foreign carrying. Not as it goes out of our people's but it goes out of the country.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET FOR 1900.

OR PRESIDENT, LIAM J. BRYAN
VICE PRESIDENT, AL E. STEVENSON



didn't put me on the ticket, but I'm with them anyhow."

goes abroad and is there used for the building and running of ships. It gives the employment for the carrying of foreign commerce creates.

ask, why is this? The answer is simple. Foreign ships are cheaper than American ships, however, is a disadvantage in time to be overcome shipbuilding industry were put in of permanency. If a steady demand were created for very soon the cost of their foreign prices. It is the uncertainty, the irregularity, and the nity of employment in American yards that keeps the cost of ships from 20 to 25 per cent. than the cost of foreign-built better food and more of it is a American than on foreign. This also creates a disadvantage the American ship cannot overcome. Then again wages board are much higher under foreign than under foreign in the cases of officers the American ships are on the twice as high as they are on ships.

than all this, however, governments pay their merchant subsidies and bounties. Britain spends about \$5,000,000 in this way; France, \$600,000,000 a year. Germany, Japan, Russia, Austria and Japan give large subsidies to their all the subsidies and bounties by foreign governments to ships amount to more than \$26,000,000 a year.

el American ships, it must be not profitably compete with ships under the conditions described. That is why it is foreign ships have driven Americans from off the seas. The party, recognizing the conditions which confront n ships in the foreign trade, fitted to a policy of subsidizing n ships in that trade. The of the subsidy proposed is enough to enable American compete on terms of equality with foreign ships.

bill democrats have singled denunciation in their national platform. They "oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered bare-faced frauds upon the sea as the shipping subsidy under the false pretense of American shipbuilding, out unearned millions into the of favorite contributors to the campaign fund." The al-

ternative of the shipping subsidy bill is to keep on paying nearly \$20,000,000 a year to foreign ship owners, whose governments in paying them subsidies enable them to prevent American ships from competing. Rather than have our government pay a subsidy to American ships the democrats would prefer to have our people send nearly \$20,000,000 out of the country each year to build and sustain foreign ships.

In their platform the democrats "especially condemn the ill-concealed republican alliance with England." When we remember that democracy's platform denunciation of the shipping subsidy bill will nowhere be received with such favor and gratitude as in Great Britain, whose command of the sea and especially of American foreign carrying the democrats would perpetuate, and which present British monopoly the passage of that bill would do much to destroy, the insincerity and the secret pro-British leanings of the democrats are clearly discerned.

Not a word have the democrats to utter in behalf of a policy that would cause the building of the ships our foreign commerce employs out of American material and with American labor. Instead of, as now, their construction out of foreign materials by foreign labor in other countries. No policy is suggested by them—they merely denounce the republican policy that would substitute American for British and other foreign ships in our foreign trade. Having no plan of their own to suggest for building up our shipping in the foreign trade, expressing no regret at seeing nearly \$200,000,000 annually paid by Americans to foreign ship owners (chiefly British) for carrying our commerce, the democrats, on the shipping question, at least, proclaim themselves the allies of England.

THE NATION'S MONEY.

Over \$21,000,000 of Silver and More Small Money Have Been Coined.

For the fiscal year that has just ended the coinage executed at the United States mints amounted to \$181,223,792 pieces, valued at \$111,201,550, as follows: Gold, 1,666,245 pieces, valued at \$107,927,119; silver, 72,229,251 pieces, valued at \$31,121,233; minor coins, 131,201,722 pieces, valued at \$22,153,207.

In 1899 the total number of pieces coined was 122,279,915, and the value \$126,555,672. In value the increase over 1899 is considerable, but there is an increase of 62,000,000 pieces, representing a great deal of hard work for the mints and showing the activity in trade circles.

The total circulation of national bank notes at the close of business June 30, 1900, was \$29,579,719, an increase for the year of \$6,291,623, and an increase for the month of \$6,070,820. The circulation based on United States bonds was \$27,115,222, an increase for the year of \$6,851,454, and an increase for the month of \$11,026,435.

A Point to Decide.
The people are to be called upon to say at the next general election whether, in their judgment, the country has reached the height of its power and capacity to grow, or whether they have confidence enough in American methods of government to believe that the country may both grow and be a blessing to those who may come under its influence.

Farmers Too Busy.
It is now harvest time and the farmers are too busy to go hunting for the fellow who knew that an ounce of silver and a bushel of wheat were married so firmly that nothing under the sun could separate them.

Inevitable.
The democrats would have the world believe that the American army, which never lost a war, and never failed the flag, cannot conquer and pacify an irregular insurgent force in the island of Luzon.

Labor Organizing.
Labor has the right to organize as well as capital, and the American Federation of Labor has gained upwards of 300,000 members this year.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Incendiary Fire.
The building owned by Alex McCauley at Rockbridge was destroyed by an incendiary fire. McCauley was awakened by the smoke, and attempted to climb out of the window, when a keg of powder exploded, knocking him to the floor. He was badly burned, but managed to escape from the building, and when found by neighbors was unconscious. Mr. McCauley was the town treasurer of Rockbridge, and over \$400 of the town money was destroyed, it being all in bills.

Wanted Excitement.
Anna Mylnak, a 15-year-old Polish girl of the town of Burnside, was sent to the Milwaukee industrial school by County Judge Orell. She set fire to her employer's barn, burning it, with 45 loads of hay, and also set fire to the house. The next morning she burned two loads of hay and set fire to the house twice. The loss was \$1,500 to \$2,000. She told the judge she set the fire because she was homesick and wanted excitement.

Suddenly Rich.
Alex Mahnsdorf, a poor house painter living in Marinette, has suddenly become rich. Several years ago he purchased two hundred acres of land near Crystal Falls, Mich., and sold the timber on them. He kept the land because he was unable to dispose of it, as it was deemed worthless. The other day a mining company offered him a lump sum of \$50,000 for the property and agreed to pay him \$200 a month royalty as long as iron was taken out of it.

Crop Outlook.
The crop report issued by the Washington agricultural department says for Wisconsin:
Light showers, no excessive rains except in the vicinity of La Crosse; week favorable for haying and harvesting wheat and rye; hay very light on upland, fair on marsh lands; oats and barley nearly ripe, generally thin, and straw short; corn making excellent growth; pastures improving; apples falling badly; berry crop improved by rain.

Severe Storm.
During an electrical storm at Mazomanie lightning struck the power and electric plant, setting the building on fire. The electric light plant is a total loss, while the waterworks plant is considerably damaged, but still affords fire protection. Had it not rained the town would have been burned. The loss will reach \$20,000.

Pier Collapsed.
Consternation to say the least was caused by a big party of excursionists at Rea's park, Lake Geneva, when a steamboat pier collapsed, precipitating fully a hundred persons into the lake. For a few moments many lives were endangered, but all were rescued and no one was injured.

The News Condensed.
Fire at Perkinsstown destroyed the roll house and one of the buildings of the T. M. & F. D. Shaw Tannery company, the loss being \$25,000.

At Fond du Lac a Chinaman was wounded slightly by a pistol bullet and treated roughly by a crowd before the police could rescue him.
The three-year-old child of F. Turzushu, who had been lost in the woods near Vesper three days, was found alive, near Hansen. There had been heavy rains and the child had no protection.

Frank Blais and Ole Hansen were killed on the coal dock at Washburn by a bucket falling on them.

Nathan Gaston, who was actively engaged in the manufacture of scales in Beloit since 1844, died at the age of 99 years.

Two rural mail delivery routes leading from Beloit have been instituted.

The bodies of Miss Alma Beinnermann, aged 16, and William Barwell, aged 19, were found floating in the harbor at Kenosha. It is supposed that the young people, keeping a lovers' tryst, met upon the dock and fell in.

Thomas Elliott, of Fergus Falls, Minn., a woodsman, was instantly killed while attempting to board a passenger train at Cameron.

John Link died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Sorenson, in Farmington, aged 82 years. He was one of the early settlers in the south part of the town of Farmington, locating there 45 years ago.

Oscar Sherry and Charles Hammer, who held up the night operator in West Bend, pleaded guilty before Judge Dick and were sentenced to serve five years at hard labor at the state's prison at Waupun.

Peter Bennett, of Green Bay, is believed to be the oldest resident of Wisconsin born in the state. He was born in Green Bay in 1812, and has never been out of the state.

By the burning of an empty wheel at the plant of the Valley iron works in Appleton Fred A. Schroeder was instantly killed, a fragment of the wheel crashing through his skull.

Judge Seaman, at Milwaukee, denied the right of Lester J. Barr, a Chicago inventor, to royalties on ore cars used by the Northwestern road. The suit indirectly involved hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Democrat Printing company in Madison has been awarded the contract for doing the state printing for two years from January 1 next.

The one-year-old child of James Garvey, of Freedom, was drowned by falling into a wash boiler full of boiling water.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the conversion of the State bank of Medford to the First national bank, capital, \$25,000.

An effort will be made to obtain a pardon for Albert Swanson, convicted in Oconto of killing Jacob Lesback four years ago.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Johnny—"Paw, what is blackmail?" Paw—"Mourning envelopes."—Baltimore American.

"Uncle Chris, what is a rubberneck?" "Oh, he's the lawyer on the other side."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Did you dig up your flower garden in the spring?" "No, my neighbor's dog attended to that."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wags—"I think Miss Hinote's vocal solos sound better when one is some distance off." Wags—"Undoubtedly—now the further away from her I can get the better I enjoy her singing."—Ohio State Journal.

Niblick—"Brassie is the most enthusiastic man over golf I have yet seen." Loffer—"Why, I didn't know that he played the game at all." Niblick—"He doesn't; but he sells golf goods."—Boston Transcript.

Principal (of kindergarten school)—"Have you had any experience with young children?" Applicant (for position as teacher)—"I've raised ten of them myself." "What? Another? You wouldn't do at all. You would upset all our new ideas."—Indianapolis Press.

A Family Affair.—"No, Mr. Home-wood," said Miss Leachwood, firmly but lightly, "I cannot be your wife, but I will be a sister to you." "Very well," said the young man, resignedly, "will you assume my name or shall I take yours?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Now the date of your birth, please," continued the census enumerator. "The date of my birth, is it?" repeated the questioner. "Well, I must say you're very inquisitive. Certainly I'll tell you, and I'll also say that my hair is my own, and I never used hair restorer, and I paid cash for my teeth, and my grandfather was hanged for sheep stealing, and 17 of my relatives are now in jail. Is there anything else you'd like to know, I wonder?" "Yes'm," added the census man meekly, the date of your birth, please." Then she began again.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

IF WE WISH TO BE HAPPY.

We Must Hold Ourselves of Self-Consciousness and Be Always Considerate of Others.

There are so many different interpretations of selfishness and its reverse, so little real comprehension, that Kate Gannett Wells' "Little Sermon," in Harper's Bazar, is interesting. She says:

"When we have no self-consciousness, when we are eager to do right because it is right, to love because love is the fulfillment of the law; when we care for culture and health to use them for the sake of others, and when we care for ourselves—as care we do—only to use ourselves for others—then is self lost in service. In Worcester's dictionary 16 miserable kinds of self-consciousness, not including their sub-divisions, are named, against eight good varieties. The bad kinds center in selfishness, the good ones cluster about the self-control and self-sacrifice. As for self-control, one can never be a leader of others, to say nothing of one's self, without it. And as for self-sacrifice! Truly, there is no such thing, for it is never sacrifice of one's self to do the right; it is sheer folly for this world and the next not to do it.

"It is much more convenient, satisfying and ennobling to get rid of self and strip one's self alike of conceit or morbidness, of ancestral and family dignities or of personal rights, and just be one's self and take comfort in nature books, friends, prayer and work. The cordial, easy dignity of the well bred, the ready grace of tender sympathy, the transforming of the daily drudgeries of self-support into angelic errands of duty—all these are tests of the art of selfishness, to some an almost inborn faculty, to others an art acquired through character.

"Children feel when they are 'observed' (the school word). Foolish or undue importance is attached to their drawings and remarks; the contents of their minds' (again the school term) are classified. Verily, if the mind of the modern child, with its modern appendages for or of improvement, should be thoroughly explored self-consciousness would be found in the brain of the little one.

"One's mind may be a comfort, according to the old adage that one's mind is his kingdom; but average people find that the truth of the saying depends upon whether one has a self-conscious or an altruistic mind. Surely, if we want to be happy in this world of perplexities, and of visions, too, the only way is to be selfless; our lives then unconsciously express themselves in big and little noble deeds through our selflessness."

Stumps Drawn by Wind Power.

Utilizing the wind as a stump puller is an Oregon invention. It was the idea of the farmer at the state penitentiary, whose task was to clear six acres, and with the aid of the wind he cleared the whole tract in six weeks, although the timber was a dense growth, the first measuring from one to four feet in diameter. The winds in the quarter blew strong from the south at this season. The farmer put his men to work on the north side of the fir grove. They cut a log and dragged it close to the north side of the bases of the fir trees, and then cut the surface roots of the trees that were to be felled. The preparations were made during the first day, and then the men went home and slept while the wind did the rest. During the night a strong south wind blew the trees down, and they, in falling across the logs, pulled up the taproots. The next day the men sawed up the fallen trees, burned the brush, and laid their logs for another lot of trees. They proceeded in this way until the whole grove had disappeared.—Farmer's Advocate.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

For President—
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
For Vice-President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Member of Congress—
WEBSTER E. BROWN.
For State Senator—
DANIEL E. HORDAN.
For Member of Assembly—
NATHAN E. LANE.

MEN AND MEASURES.

Four years ago a bold young rhetorician, of commanding presence and rich flexible voice, whose arrogant pretensions to omniscience were matched only by his supreme indifference to facts and logic, let loose a verbal hurricane that swept the democratic party from its old-time moorings and blew it out upon the stagnant and foul-smelling waters of a populist crowd, where it has rotted ever since. The aforesaid rhetorician cherished the laudable ambition of becoming president of these United States and, with no other capital in his possession than a vocal organ of unusual excellence and power, so far succeeded in his purpose as to receive the democratic nomination for that office. The issues of the campaign were so framed that the rhetorician's followers embraced all those who favored "the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1," while his opponents advocated a gold standard and declared war against the free coinage of silver except by international agreement. At the polls the rhetorician received the ballots of 6,283,866 democrats and 222,207 populists, a total of 6,511,073. The supporters of the gold standard polled 7,107,822 republican ballots and 133,600 gold democratic, a total of 7,241,621. The plurality in favor of gold was therefore 730,549 votes, almost three quarters of a million.

The seven and a quarter millions of voters who cast their ballots for gold comprised the leading merchants, manufacturers and financiers and the best brain and conscience of the nation. They were guided and counseled by the great economists and students of finance and supported at every point by ethical considerations of supreme importance. The rhetorician set his face against the opinions of the leaders of finance and commerce, refused to listen to the doctrines taught by monetary science, sneered at the admonitions of morality, denounced as wretched traitors and conspirators the men who entertained opinions contrary to his, and proclaimed himself the Moses foreordained to lead the people out of poverty and servitude to England into affluence and freedom. In his persistent efforts to deceive the voters of the nation he was aided and supported by a band of heartless and conscienceless freebooters—wreckers who kindled lying and delusive lagoon fires along the shores of industry and commerce, hoping to lure the vessels of our national prosperity and honor upon the shoals and rocks of a dishonest coinage, where they might break and plunder at their will. Some of these wreckers were the silver mine owners of the west, who stood ready to sacrifice the nation's welfare to a better price for their commodity. Others were dishonest debtors who had received 100 cents of value from their creditors and now demanded that the payment of one-half that sum should be accepted in full satisfaction of their obligation; and desperate politicians who cared nothing for the happiness of their constituents and were prepared to go to any length of villainy that promised them the chance of office, its emoluments and spoils.

The remarkable and somewhat disquieting feature of this so-called battle of the Standards was the fact that over six and one-half millions of voters could be found among the people of intelligence to cast their ballots for the rhetorician and his policy of ruin. Recent events have demonstrated, however, that most of the deluded followers of Bryan have repented for their folly. At the last democratic convention a determined effort was made by the leading politicians of that party to eliminate silver from the present campaign. These men had shown by their previous conduct that they stand ready to accept any issue that contains the possibility of ultimate success, and their decided opposition to the express reiteration of the silver falsehood in the democratic platform affords conclusive evidence of their conviction that the voters of the nation have stamped out the epidemic of dishonesty and

folly that prevailed four years ago. It is to be deplored that the democratic party has fallen into such a state of weakness and decay that in all its ranks there is but a solitary man who as presidential candidate could win the votes of any but the hide-bound Bourbons, and that man is the rhetorician. The nomination of the rhetorician without expressly declaring in favor of the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1 would have been an act of inconsistency and folly. The nomination of another than the rhetorician would have been in effect a surrender to the enemy without a contest. Thus it happens that the rhetorician is again the democratic nominee for president, and that free silver is again an issue in the national campaign. But the party leaders know full well that although the insertion of an express and definite silver plank in the democratic platform was an absolute necessity, silver is not an issue that can win; and therefore the judgment of the voters is to be forged and clouded by a vigorous discussion of the latest alleged republican atrocity—imperialism, so called. In the event of democratic success, however, it would soon become apparent that the party cares but very little for the Filipinos' woes, and that free silver, not free Cuba, is the bone or loom for which the leaders of democracy are fighting.

During the last presidential campaign The Reform Advocate stood in the ranks of those who defended national gold faith and honesty and opposed the efforts of the rhetorician and his party to degrade the dollar to the level of the burglar's jimmy or the slang-shot of the highwayman. We believe that the democratic presidential candidate, if he should be elected, would devote his energies to "rehabilitating silver," and would be untiring in his efforts to destroy the work of the republican party in establishing our present monetary standard. He would not indeed be able to effect a revolution in our coinage within the next four years, but he might succeed in paving the way for a radical change to be accomplished seven or eight years hence. The enforcement or non-enforcement of certain of our laws might, for example, enable him to interfere so far with the workings of our vast financial and commercial systems as to plunge the nation into panic, the origin of which would be ascribed to our pernicious single monetary standard. Or, if that epidemic should be too dangerous, other means might be employed to cause a temporary scarcity of money, and then the cry of "Give us Silver" could be raised effectively. Without some reason of tremendous cogency that points them otherwise, the voters of the nation should refuse to place their fortunes and future at the mercy of a vain and empty rhetorician.

It is claimed however that such reason now exists. The alleged effort of the present administration to destroy the constitution and to erect an empire upon the ruins of our republic affords the argument whereby it is proposed to win for silver votes that silver cannot of itself command. Let us not be blinded by the sand distributed with reckless hands by populists and democrats, or free in terror from the scarecrow which this rhetorician has erected. A gust of wind passing over certain vocal chords, four years ago, set them vibrating and produced a noise that sounded like the words "Crown of thorns upon the brow of glory," Crucify humanity upon a cross of gold," and thereupon the democratic party went stark, staring mad and set the rhetorician on a throne. It is clear that an attempt is to be made to use the wind-and-vocal-chord-arrangement once again, and that the rhetorician hopes this time to exchange the kingship of the democratic party for the presidency of the nation. But a better device than the democrats have yet succeeded in producing will be needed to accomplish that result. —Levi A. Ellis in The Reform Advocate.

BATTLE OF SAN JUAN

The Man Who Fired the First Shot Was Wounded Eight Times—Here Aug. 9, With Buffalo Bill.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World will exhibit in Rhinelander, August 9. This organization is well known in this city and the public are well aware of the fact that what Messrs. Cody and Kingsbury promise they always carry out. This season the exhibition exceeds anything that they have yet attempted in the way of reproducing historical facts. One of the newest (and a very) production of the battle of San Juan, in which the entire company of 600 persons will participate.

In order that everything connected with production may be as nearly correct as possible there has been engaged a number of the celebrated Roosevelt Rough Riders, who were in the thickest part of the battle. Special scenery has been prepared and a miniature hill built from photographs taken of the memorial spot. Among the Rough Riders who will participate in the event are Sergeant Gerald A. Webb, who was badly injured, Bill Cline and Walter M. Cook, the latter a scout, who also carry the marks of the bullets fired by the Spaniards. William McGinty, who is spoken of by Col. Roosevelt as a brave fighter and who was wounded, in addition to Tom Isbel, who has the distinction of having fired the first shot and who received in return eight bullets, all of which made their marks on different parts of his body. Other members, many of whom were carried from the field, are included in this detachment, all of whom served under the command of Col. Roosevelt.

There will be from the Philippine Islands men and women who have own manners in riding a group of male and female Hawaiians, who are recognized as experts on the horse, and the female members of this contingent introduce the religious dance of their country which is very unique. There will be cowboys, Arabs, Mexicans, German and English soldiers, Cossacks, Gaudios and other riders from different nations, along with Johnnie Baker and Annie Oakley, who will give exhibitions in shooting at objects, and the only Buffalo Bill.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

At the Grand Opera House, Thursday Evening, August 1th.

"The Woman in Black" smacks of Wilkie Collins. It is a new play and will be presented at the Grand opera house, Thursday, Aug. 9th. Mana-Hoeller has engaged a very strong cast, and will stage the production in his usual lavishly manner, the scenery being by H. Gratton Donnelly of the Broadway Theatre, New York. The play offers opportunity for the introduction of some new and novel sensations in stage realism. One scene shows Broadway and Madison square opposite the Hoffman House on the night of an important election. The crowds are receiving the returns which are flashed on a screen placed on the wall of a convenient building. It said to be a very realistic and animated stage picture.

Regular Council Meeting.

A regular meeting of the common council was held last Tuesday evening. A petition was presented asking for a sidewalk on the west side of the Wisconsin river. It was referred to the Board of Public Works. E. B. Crofoot petitioned the council for an are light west of the dam, near the river. The matter was referred to the committee on city affairs. A railing was ordered built on the sides of the approaches to the bridge at the dam, also iron railings on the north side of the High street viaduct. Three volumes of the Laws of Titles for the use of the members of the council and city officers were ordered purchased. Several street improvements were ordered, also sidewalks built. Steps were taken to ascertain the extent of the damage to the property of Luke Chaynon by the building of the Rose street viaduct.

Woodcraft.

C. H. Home, the Merrill merchant tailor, was a caller here last Friday.

The North-Western road is building a new depot here.

A needed addition is being built on to our school house.

H. W. Gillette has returned from his parental home at Warren, where he and his wife have been visiting for a month.

Henry Osborn was an over Sunday caller here.

A hotly contested game of baseball was played Sunday afternoon between Arbor Vitae and Rhinelander teams. Arbor Vitae carried off the honors, the score being 6 to 0.

H. W. Gillette transacted business at Monroe last Monday.

The members of the Rhinelander Federated gave a very enjoyable reception at their hall on Brown

A Good Breakfast

to most Americans includes a fine cup of coffee. To a growing number of our people tea is as welcome in the morning as at night—especially the Ceylon (English breakfast brand). We are in position to please all tastes, for the reason that we have the best of both. Dainty, tasty and wholesome breakfast foods of all kinds.

B. L. HERR.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
RECEIVED DAILY....

—at the store of—

RICHARDS & KINGSBURY.

No. 25 Brown St.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY Rhinelander, AUG. 9 Thursday, AUG. 9

THE HERO HORSEMAN OF TWO HEMISPHERES

"Last Year's Wonders all Surpassed,
Last and Best and Best at Last."

A PRE-BABEL CONGREGATION OF MEN

REPRESENTING

All Races, All Nations, All Tongues.

"The Proper Study of Mankind is Man."

The living, breathing, equestrian, ideal of the words, Courage, Dash, Daring and Skill in



CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD

Combining a myriad of anthropological studies and an exposition of brilliant military evolutions, together with an equestrian exhibition unequalled.

UNDER THE PERSONAL COMMAND OF

Col. Wm. F. Cody---BUFFALO BILL

600 MEN! 500 HORSES!

The program repeats with thrilling historical episodes, contests in skill and daring, feats of horsemanship and marksmanship, including a reproduction of that superlatively superior and accurately detailed BATTLE OF SAN JUAN, representing the patriotic, inspiring and thrilling

CHARGE UP SAN JUAN HILL

By Roosevelt's Rough Riders

On U. S. Regular and Volunteer Soldiers (white and colored) and Veterans of the Cuban Army, genuine participants in the actual fighting at San Juan.

American Cowboys

Mexican Vacqueros

Miss Annie Oakley

South American Gauchos

Russian Cossacks

Riffian Arabs

Johnnie Baker

Our Insular Brothers

American Indians

The Pony Express

MILITARY EVOLUTIONS

U. S. CAVALRY PRACTICE DRILL.

SIXTH CAVALRY U. S. REGULARS

THE ACME OF PERFECT EQUITATION

Breaking Bucking Bronchos

The Buffalo Hunt

COL. Wm. F. CODY---BUFFALO BILL

Illustrating the accuracy of sight, the steadiness of nerve, the perfection of marksmanship, and the thorough horsemanship of the typical Western Scout and Plainsman as he breaks objects thrown into the air in rapid succession, while he is riding at full speed on his horse.

GRAND STREET CAVALCADE

On the day of the exhibition, passing through the principal streets, rain or shine.

ADMISSION 50 cents. Children under 9 years 25 cents. RESERVED SEATS, \$1.

Reserved Seating is also available on day of exhibition at E. G. Spaul's.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY

CRUSOE'S

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

THIRD Week of Removal Sale

EXCITEMENT INTENSE!

Greatest Event in Our History. Astonishing Value in All Kinds of Dry Goods.

Don't miss the grand opportunity for money saving. "Just as advertised," and better when you get here.

REMOVAL SALE

All prints and calicoes	4c
Linen and cotton crash	4c
4c, 5c and 6c laces	2c
7c ginghams	5c
65c table linen	49c
10c, 12c and 15c ginghams, shirtings and dimities, bunched for	8c
10-4 bleached sheeting, regular 25c and 28c, sale price	16c
25c and 30c wide fancy ribbons	19c
Dollar shirt waists	69c
\$1.50 shirt waists	98c

Are you observing that new store? It's a real bargain. When it is ready to go, it's a real bargain. A word to the wise.

REMOVAL SALE

Children's 90c spring heel shoes, tan and black, 5 to 8	65c
Homespun and suitings, values to 50c sale	25c
Women's black hose	4c
Men's socks	5c
Outing flannels, stripes and plaids	5c
A lot of dollar silks	50c
Women's \$2.25 shoes	\$ 1.89
Women's \$2.50 shoes	\$2.00
Yard wide floor oil cloth	24c
All the Dress Goods and wash goods stocks are being literally slaughtered to make quick sales.	
Your opportunity.	

Bits of Local Gossip

Ed. Brazill was off from Jeffris and spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. J. C. Wixson visited Monico friends for a short time last Thursday.

Mrs. T. Malody is entertaining sisters from South Kaukauna and Ashland.

Mrs. Chas. V. Bardeen left Tuesday for her home at Wausau, after several days' visit at the home of S. S. Miller.

FOR SALE.—Large fire proof safe for sale cheap. Inquire of Rhinelander Iron Co.

LOST.—An infant's white satin cape. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward.

Editor Sheldon and wife enjoyed a few days with the editors in camp at Plum Lake.

Frank Bryant, of Hazelhurst, visited friends and transacted business here Monday.

J. H. Griffith, of Tomahawk Lake, was a business visitor in the city the first of the week.

John Woodlock came down from Minocqua Saturday, remaining a few days on business.

Will Wingard came over from Tomahawk Friday evening and attended the editor's dance.

H. C. Bracer and Carl Krueger, together with their families, spent Sunday at Lake George.

J. C. Wixson and Harry Ashton left Monday for Deerbrook to spend a couple of days angling.

L. Wheeler, of Hazelhurst, came over yesterday to attend the party at the armory in the evening.

Miss L. Billings, Maud Ashton and L. A. Markham spent Tuesday afternoon at Lake George.

Bert Carl came down from Hurley Tuesday to remain a few days, the guest of his brother Ray.

Mrs. Richards and son Earl have returned after a two weeks' visit with relatives at New London.

E. A. Forbes has returned after several days' visit in the principal cities at Minnesota and the Dakotas.

T. M. Solar and family arrived here from South Kaukauna last Saturday. They will make this city their future home.

Mrs. Geo. Jenkinson, accompanied by her grandson, Geo. Johnson, is visiting relatives and friends at Ripon and Brandon.

Mrs. Edith Doyle, who has been the guest of Miss Elizabeth Moseley for a few weeks, left Monday for her home at Minocqua.

Mrs. J. J. Beardon returned Saturday morning after several months' visit with relatives and friends at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Chas. E. Crusoe returned Friday after a short visit in Oshkosh. He went to look over fixtures for their new store building.

The next attraction booked for the Grand opera house is Fitz & Webster's farce comedy, "A Woman in the Case," for August 7.

Mrs. Kate McIndoe returned Monday after an absence of several weeks which were spent in the south and several Wisconsin cities.

Mrs. Maggie Moran and son returned to Stevens Point Tuesday, after a week's visit, guests of Mrs. Moran's sister, Mrs. Pat. Johnson.

Geo. Burns has returned from Big Rapids, Mich., where he has been attending the Ferris Institute. He will return and finish his course.

Misses Corla Brock, Edith Doyle and Mr. Brooks Edwards came down from the Pine Lake camp Friday to attend the dance in the evening.

Mrs. D. J. Murray and Mrs. E. E. Altenberg returned to their homes at Wausau last Monday, after a few days' visit with Mrs. Geo. Clayton.

Geo. Stevens visited La Crosse, Wis., the first of the week to purchase lumber for shipment to the Outright & Russell Lumber Co., of Peoria, Ill.

D. K. Jeffris, of Janesville, was in the city over Sunday en route to Jeffris to look after the interests of the D. K. Jeffris Lumber company.

E. E. Stoltzman visited Antigo over Sunday. While there he looked Jacob Fitzschelmann, "A Woman in Black," which appears here on the evening of August 2. It comes the same day Buffalo Bill's Rough Riders appear.

Mrs. Will Stevens returned home last Friday morning after a two months' visit with relatives and friends at Cassville, Grant county, Wis.

Editor Fred Coon, wife and daughter, of Edgerton, who came with the editorial excursion, remained over Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Miller.

Morris Melneis at Minocqua doing the finishing work in Bolger Bros. new business block. The boys have put up a building that is a credit to their town.

A cash and bundle carrier system is being placed in the Cash department store this week. It will be the only store in the city to be provided with both carriers.

Hon. W. H. Flett, of Merrill, was a business visitor in the city the first of the week. He also visited other points in the county to look after his landed interests.

John McHale, of Antigo, the hustling representative of the Indiana Road Machine company, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was a visitor in the city the first of the week.

H. O. Jones, of Madison, U. S. marshal, was here Thursday to escort Dave Hillis and Perry Powers before the Supreme court on the charge of selling liquor to Indians.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Bisset, of Arbor Vitae, were in the city yesterday. The object of their visit was to attend the Kemp party at the armory last evening.

The condition of S. J. Seabury, who is very ill at Waukesha, is said to be critical. The chances for recovery are decidedly against him. His wife left last week for his bedside.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Pierce, of Milwaukee, arrived yesterday and attended the party at the armory in the evening. They are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Browne.

Mrs. Cora Barnes and little daughter Ruth, now residents of Milwaukee, arrived here last Saturday morning to remain a few days. They resided here until about a year ago.

Chas. Wilson has been having another seizure of rheumatism. Monday, he had recovered sufficiently to walk from the Hotel Clinton to the Soo depot.

Chas. Guyette, who went to Ironwood last week to take the temporary management of the Armour Packing company's office, may decide to remain permanently in the Iron town.

"Ole" Johnson, of the Vilas County News, drove over Sunday and accompanied his wife home. Mrs. Johnson had been here for several days recovering from the results of an accident in which her jaw was dislocated.

The members of Lake Camp No. 174, M. W. of A., will give a dance at the New Grand opera house tonight. A good time is promised all who attend. Good music will be furnished. Don't miss it.

The young ladies of the Baptist church served ice cream and cake last Friday evening in the Sweet building on Davenport street. They realized a neat little sum for their pains. The weather was favorable and the frozen sweet "went like hot cakes."

Preparations for the Woodman picnic are being pushed rapidly. August 21st is the date. A cordial invitation is extended to the citizens of our neighboring cities to be present. A grand, good time may be expected.

Frank Hartman, wife and daughter, of Chicago, were here over Sunday, the guests of friends. They went from here to Eagle River to enjoy a week's outing. Mr. Hartman is representing A. Bauer & Co., of Chicago, wholesale liquor dealers.

John Gilligan is expected home this week from Big Rapids, Mich., where he has been attending the Ferris Institute. Mr. Gilligan has completed the commercial course and expects to remain providing he finds a desirable position, which his friends hope he will.

E. R. Miles has purchased a half interest of Ed. Otterson in the lease of W. A. Clark's barber shop under the Merchants' State bank. The consoling parlors will now be conducted by Messrs. Miles and Fred Krueger, a pair of cracking good barbers.

The work of excavating for the basement of the new Parochial school is being pushed with great rapidity. Unless something unforeseen happens, the school will be opened on the 1st of October. The new school, with the \$5,000 addition to the high school building, will give us sufficient accommodations for our school children.

G. F. Rice was a visitor at Antigo and Oshkosh this week.

L. Dufrain and wife returned yesterday, after a visit abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wixson, who had been fishing at Deerbrook, returned yesterday.

Steve Bellie returned yesterday after a month's visit with relatives and friends at Ludington, Mich. He sold home, also at Detroit and Grand Rapids.

Miss Laura Eaton returned yesterday from Neeshah, having accepted a position as head waiter at the Fuller House. She formerly held the same position at the Rapids House.

Miss Maud Howen, of Tomahawk, accompanied by her friend, Miss Mabel Carr, of Hudson, came over with the editorial excursion Friday evening and attended the banquet and ball. They expressed themselves as having a had delightful time.

Misses Gertrude and Loretta Bolger, of Minocqua, were in the city Thursday en route to Canada, where they will spend a couple of months visiting the principal points of interest. And, their brother, accompanied them as far as this city and saw them safely started on the Soo limited.

A dance will be given tomorrow (Friday) evening at the New Grand opera house by the young ladies of the Catholic church. It will be a very enjoyable affair and all who enjoy such merriment should make it a point to be present. Good music will be furnished.

The section employees who struck for higher wages a short time ago have resumed their work, having been awarded by an increase in wages. All they asked for which costs aside the old time saying that corporations have no souls.—Three Lakes Enterprise.

Dr. F. L. Hinman and wife, Dr. A. D. Daniels and wife and Joe Daniels spent Sunday at "Gene" Shepard's Ballard lake summer resort. They had a most delightful time, as is always the case with those who enjoy "Gene's" hospitality.

The death claim of C. N. Hendrickson, who was insured for \$2,000 in the Macnebecs, has been allowed. The mother received a draft the first of the week for the amount. She receives her money in a trifle less than a month from the time of the death of her son.

Hon. D. E. Blodan and O. B. Moon, of Eagle River, came down Friday to greet the visiting members of the Wisconsin Press association. They were accompanied home by about twenty of the quill pushers, who remained here over Sunday and were given a good time.

"The Woman in Black" is the name of a melodrama of New York life which will be given at the Grand opera house Thursday, Aug. 29th. It presents many interesting views of life in the great metropolis, possesses many interesting studies of character, a well rounded story, plenty of good comedy. Prices 25, 50, 75.

Carl Krueger and Andrew Swan, our local photographers, left Monday for Milwaukee to attend the national convention of photographers. They will not return until Saturday, when Mr. Krueger will tell us the things of most interest in connection with the gathering. The gentlemen left in anticipation of having a delightful time.

Everson & Siebel are making some great improvements in the interior of the Hub clothing store. The walls have been repapered and the wood-work painted. This, together with the adding of several new showcases and the rearrangement of the shelves, makes a very attractive place of business.

The public library was closed Monday and yesterday for the purpose of classifying and rearranging the books. The work is being done by Miss Gregory, of Milwaukee, an experienced librarian. When completed it will make the work of the local librarian much easier and a great deal more convenient for the patrons.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Kemp delightfully entertained a large company of invited guests at the armory building last evening. Dancing, cards and social converse made up the evening's pleasure. An elaborate repast was served during the evening, consisting of all the delicacies of the season. Music for the party was furnished by the Arion orchestra of Oshkosh, consisting of eight pieces. The armory was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The affair was the most elaborate of the kind ever given in the city. The host and hostess are to be congratulated upon the complete success.

A. B. Curtiss is negotiating for the purchase of a new balloon and expects to close a deal in a very few days. Mr. Curtiss is making arrangements to make an ascension and parachute leap about the middle of August, after which he will go on the road. Wm. Clark will accompany him as manager. It will be remembered that Mr. Curtiss had the misfortune to lose his balloon by fire at Ashland on the Fourth.

Manager Stoltzman is planning on adopting the metropolitan plan of furnishing programs to the patrons of the Grand opera house. He intends to get out neat little four page folders for each entertainment. It will contain advertisements of our leading merchants, contracts to be made for the season. This is a good way for the local merchants to keep their names and business before the public.

James Rock and Miss Emma Stueck, both of Monico, were united in marriage in this city Sunday, July 15. Rev. Dejong performed the ceremony. The bride is a sister of Mrs. John Myers, and is the popular vice-president of the Clover Leaf club. Mr. Rock is the gentlemanly baggage man on the "scout," running between Monico and Watersmeet. Both have a host of friends who wish them much happiness.

A great many of our people are expecting to take in the excursion next Sunday from Tomahawk to Kilbourn for the purpose of visiting the famous falls of the Wisconsin. A fare of \$2.50 for the round trip from Tomahawk has been made. This includes a boat ride up the Wisconsin river to the falls. The writer has visited this famous place of beauty and would advise those of our people who have not to take the advantage of the exceptionally low rate. It is well worth the expense. The train leaves Tomahawk at an early hour Sunday morning.

The Northern Wisconsin State Fair, which will be held at Chippewa Falls Sept. 11-14 promises to be bigger and better than ever. The grounds are greatly improved, all buildings are being repaired and newly painted and everything is being put in first-class condition for the big fair. Special trains and low rates have been arranged on all the railroads, and it is hoped that our people will arrange to attend and assist the management in making it the big fair of the state this year. Secretary Bailey will be pleased to mail a premium list to all who request it.

Chas. King, who lives at Woodboro, was picked up by a freight crew on the North-Western road last Monday afternoon and brought to this city with several severe wounds. It is supposed that King fell from the engine of a freight train while in an intoxicated condition. He was taken to the office of Dr. T. B. McIndoe for the purpose of having his wounds dressed. King had recovered sufficiently yesterday to leave for his home. The unfortunate fellow was picked up near Sault.

Candidates for entertainment are flocking every night to see "A Woman in the Case" and judging by the way the newspapers invariably speak of the performance, they are being amply rewarded. From the top to the bottom of the long list of entertainers, cleverness and ability predominate. As the title indicates, the piece is a comedy and the various situations give ample opportunities to each one in the cast. At the Grand opera house, Tuesday, Aug. 7.

Mrs. Clara Buckley received the sad intelligence last Saturday that her mother, Mrs. S. Navue, had suffered a stroke of paralysis in Milwaukee, while en route home from Michigan, where she had been the guest of a daughter. Mrs. Buckley and Mrs. Navue's husband left Saturday night for Milwaukee to accompany the unfortunate lady home. Mrs. Buckley's daughter received word that Mrs. Navue's right side was completely paralyzed. She will be brought home as soon as she is able to stand the journey.

W. E. Brown, of Rhinelander, Wis., has been in Minneapolis this week attending the meetings of the price list committee of the white pine manufacturers and of the white pine grading bureau. Mr. Brown recently received almost the unanimous vote of the delegates to the congressional convention of the Ninth Wisconsin district, and is the candidate of the Republican party for Congress. As the district is safely Republican under any circumstances, and as Mr. Brown is unusually popular, his election is practically assured. He says that their concern has recently been making some investments in Washington timber and now have a considerable amount of the best timber on the west coast.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

A new production "The Woman in Black," will be given at the Grand opera house Thursday, Aug. 29th. The scene of the play is laid in New York. It is described as a strong story, original and vigorous in its treatment and exceedingly clever in its delineation of familiar types in the great metropolis. It will be presented upon an elaborate scale and with a strong company. Secure seats at Cash Department Store early and avoid the rush. Prices 25, 50, 75.

J. C. Teal was summoned to Weyauwega Saturday by telegram announcing the death of his grandmother, Mrs. E. A. Strain, who died from the result of injuries sustained by a fall last winter. The deceased resided here for several years with her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Ogden. Upon learning here, Mrs. Teal went to Weyauwega to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Teal, at that place, going there only a few weeks ago. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon. The deceased was 75 years of age.

At the union service of the Methodist and Congregational churches held at the chime of the last mentioned Sunday, the audience was favored with a highly interesting lecture by Rev. R. C. Bedford, of Tuskegee, Ala. He spoke of the grand work that is being done in the south among the colored race. Mr. Bedford is a very pleasing and interesting speaker, and his remarks were listened to very attentively by all present. The speaker is secretary of the board of trustees of the Tuskegee Industrial Institute for colored people.

Geo. Hagstad, of Minocqua, and Miss Mary Peor, of this city, were joined in marriage last Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Catholic parsonage. Rev. Fr. Schmitt, pastor of the church, spoke the magic words that made the happy pair man and wife. The wedding was solemnized in the presence of only a few of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. In the evening a reception was given at the residence of

Nazare Peor, a brother of the bride. A bounteous spread was served, after which dancing was enjoyed. The newly married couple will make their home at Escanaba, Mich.

The farce comedy "A Woman in the Case" at the Union Monday night last, in which Bartlett and May appeared as the stars, supported by a very capable company of comedians, greatly pleased the large audience that assembled to see the show. Mr. Bartlett as Heinrich Blatz, a Dutchman, was extremely funny and his contortion feats during the play were not only funny but wonderful and elicited rounds of applause. The specialties were all new and very good. The costumes were all elaborate and altogether the show was excellent. New Philadelphia, Ohio, Tribune, Feb. 6, 1900. At the Grand opera house, Tuesday, Aug. 7.

The Rhinelander Netherkrantz are preparing for a big time at Hilgerman's park on Aug. 5th. The members are to give a picnic on that date. There will be dancing, also singing by the glee club and a quartette. The sports will comprise sack and wheelbarrow races, etc. There will be various other amusements for that day. Refreshments of all kinds will be served. There will be a dance in the evening, for which good music has been engaged. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. Women and children will be admitted free. Perfect order will be maintained. A good time is assured all who attend. The committees are as follows: Arrangements—Carl Krueger, A. Schander, Herman Holz, Amusements—Fred Pickard, Gus Smith, M. Marquant.

To the Voters of Oneida Co. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Oneida county, and if elected, I will endeavor to conduct the affairs of said office in a just and satisfactory manner under personal supervision. Thos. O'Hara, Sr.

FINE CORRESPONDENCE Stationery

We want you to call and see the finest line of Stationery ever displayed in Rhinelander. We have all the late tints in paper and our figures are low.

ASHTON BUILDING, Davenport Street, Rhinelander.

S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

BICYCLES!

If you are in search of a good, durable and moderate priced wheel, call and examine our new and elaborate display of

CRESCENT Chain and Chainless Bikes.

There is No Better Wheel on the Market.

We also invite you to call and inspect our new and nobby line of

CUTLERY.

LEWIS HDW. CO.

Merchants State Bank Building.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

For President—
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
For Vice-President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Member of Congress—
WEBSTER E. BROWN.
For State Senator—
DANIEL E. RIORDAN.
For Member of Assembly—
NATHAN E. LANE.

MEN AND MEASURES.

Four years ago a bold young rhetorician, of commanding presence and rich flexible voice, whose arrogant pretensions to omniscience were matched only by his supreme indifference to facts and logic, let loose a verbal hurricane that swept the democratic party from its old-time moorings and blew it out upon the stagnant and foul-smelling waters of a populist creed, where it has rotted ever since. The aforesaid rhetorician cherished the laudable ambition of becoming president of these United States and, with no other capital in his possession than a vocal organ of unusual excellence and power, so far succeeded in his purpose as to receive the democratic nomination for that office. The issues of the campaign were so framed that the rhetorician's followers embraced all those who favored "the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1," while his opponents advocated a gold standard and declared war against the free coinage of silver except by international agreement. At the polls the rhetorician received the ballots of 6,233,566 democrats and 222,207 populists, a total of 6,511,073. The supporters of the gold standard polled 7,107,522 republican ballots and 133,500 gold democratic, a total of 7,241,021. The plurality in favor of gold was therefore 730,549 votes, almost three quarters of a million.

The seven and a quarter millions of voters who cast their ballots for gold comprised the leading merchants, manufacturers and financiers and the best brain and conscience of the nation. They were guided and counseled by the great economists and students of finance and supported at every point by ethical considerations of supreme importance. The rhetorician set his face against the opinions of the leaders of finance and commerce, refused to listen to the doctrines taught by monetary science, entered at the admonitions of morality, denounced as wretched traitors and conspirators the men who entertained opinions contrary to his, and proclaimed himself the Moses foreordained to lead the people out of poverty and servitude to England into affluence and freedom. In his persistent efforts to deceive the voters of the nation he was aided and supported by a band of heartless and conscienceless freebooters—wreckers who kindled lying and delusive lagoon fires along the shores of industry and commerce, hoping to lure the vessels of our national prosperity and honor upon the shoals and rocks of a dishonest coinage, where they might break and plunder at their will. Some of these wreckers were the silver mine owners of the west, who stood ready to sacrifice the nation's welfare to a better price for their commodity. Others were dishonest debtors who had received 100 cents of value from their creditors and now demanded that the payment of one-half that sum should be accepted in full satisfaction of their obligation; and desperate politicians who cared nothing for the happiness of their constituents and were prepared to go to any length of villainy that promised them the chance of office, its emoluments and spoils.

The remarkable and somewhat disquieting feature of this so-called battle of the Standards was the fact that over six and one-half millions of voters could be found among the people of intelligence to cast their ballots for the rhetorician and his policy of ruin. Recent events have demonstrated, however, that most of the deluded followers of Bryan have repented for their folly. At the last democratic convention a determined effort was made by the leading politicians of that party to eliminate silver from the present campaign. These men had shown by their previous conduct that they stand ready to accept any issue that contains the possibility of ultimate success, and their decided opposition to the express reiteration of the silver falsehood in the democratic platform affords conclusive evidence of their conviction that the voters of the nation have stamped out the epidemic of dishonesty and

folly that prevailed four years ago. It is to be deplored that the democratic party has fallen into such a state of weakness and decay that in all its ranks there is but a solitary man who as presidential candidate could win the votes of any but the hide-bound Bourbons, and that man is the rhetorician. The nomination of the rhetorician without expressly declaring in favor of the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1 would have been an act of inconsistency and folly. The nomination of another than the rhetorician would have been in effect a surrender to the enemy without a contest. Thus it happens that the rhetorician is again the democratic nominee for president, and that free silver is again an issue in the national campaign. But the party leaders know full well that although the insertion of an express and definite silver plank in the democratic platform was an absolute necessity, silver is not an issue that can win; and therefore the judgment of the voters is to be befogged and clouded by a vigorous discussion of the latest alleged republican atrocity—imperialism, so called. In the event of democratic success, however, it would soon become apparent that the party cares but very little for the Philippines' woes, and that free silver, not free Cuba, is the bone or boom for which the leaders of democracy are fighting.

During the last presidential campaign The Reform Advocate stood in the ranks of those who defended national gold faith and honesty and opposed the efforts of the rhetorician and his party to degrade the dollar to the level of the burglar's Jimmy or the slung-shot of the highwayman. We believe that the democratic presidential candidate, if he should be elected, would devote his energies to "rehabilitating silver," and would be untiring in his efforts to destroy the work of the republican party in establishing our present monetary standard. He would not indeed be able to effect a revolution in our coinage within the next four years, but he might succeed in paving the way for a radical change to be accomplished seven or eight years hence. The enforcement or non-enforcement of certain of our laws might, for example, enable him to interfere so far with the workings of our vast financial and commercial systems as to plunge the nation into panic, the origin of which would be ascribed to our pernicious single monetary standard. Or, if that epidemic should be too dangerous, other means might be employed to cause a temporary scarcity of money, and then the cry of "Give us Silver" could be raised effectively. Without some reason of tremendous cogency that points them otherwise, the voters of the nation should refuse to place their fortunes and future at the mercy of a vain and empty rhetorician.

It is claimed however that such reason now exists. The alleged effort of the present administration to destroy the constitution and to erect an empire upon the ruins of our republic affords the argument whereby it is proposed to win for silver votes that silver cannot of itself command. Let us not be blinded by the sand distributed with reckless hands by populists and democrats, or fee in terror from the scarecrow which this rhetorician has erected. A gust of wind passing over certain vocal chords, four years ago, set them vibrating and produced a noise that sounded like the words "Crown of thorns upon the brow of labor," Crucify humanity upon a cross of gold," and thereupon the democratic party went stark, staring mad and set the rhetorician on a throne. It is clear that an attempt is to be made to use the wind-and-vocal-chord-arrangement once again, and that the rhetorician hopes this time to exchange the kingship of the democratic party for the presidency of the nation. But a better device than the democrats have yet succeeded in producing will be needed to accomplish this result. —LEVI A. ELLIS in The Reform Advocate.

BATTLE OF SAN JUAN

The Man Who Fired the First Shot Was Wounded Eight Times—Here Aug. 9, With Buffalo Bill.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World will exhibit in Rhinelander, August 9. This organization is well known in this city and the public are well aware of the fact that what Messrs. Cody and Salisbury promise they always carry out. This season the exhibition exceeds anything that they have yet attempted in the way of reproducing historical facts. One of the newest being a vivid production of the battle of San Juan, in which the entire company of 600 persons will participate.

In order that everything connected with production may be as nearly correct as possible there has been engaged a number of the celebrated Roosevelt Rough Riders, who were in the thickest part of the battle. Special scenery has been prepared and a miniature hill built from photographs taken of the memorial spot. Among the Rough Riders who will participate in the event are Sergeant Gerald A. Webb, who was badly injured, Bill Cline and Walter M. Cook, the latter a scout, who also carry the marks of the bullets—first by the Spaniards, William McGinty, who is spoken of by Col. Roosevelt as a brave fighter and who was wounded, in addition to Tom L-od, who has the distinction of having fired the first shot and who received in return eight bullets, all of which made their marks on different parts of his body. Other members, many of whom were carried from the field, are included in this detachment, all of whom served under the command of Col. Roosevelt.

There will be from the Philippine Islands men and women who have own manners in riding; a group of male and female Hawaiians, who are recognized as experts on the horse, and the female members of this contingent introduce the religious dance of their country which is very unique. There will be Cowboys, Arabs, Mexicans, German and English soldiers, Cossacks, Gauchos and other riders from different nations, along with Johnnie Baker and Annie Oakley, who will give exhibitions in shooting at objects, and the only Buffalo Bill.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

At the Grand Opera House, Thursday Evening, August 9th.
"The Woman in Black" smacks of Wilkie Collins. It is a new play and will be presented at the Grand opera house, Thursday, Aug. 9th. Monahan-Hoeffer has engaged a very strong cast, and will stage the production in his usual lavish manner, the scenery being by H. Grattan Donnelly of the Broadway Theatre, New York. The play offers opportunity for the introduction of some new and novel sensations in stage realism. One scene shows Broadway and Madison square opposite the Hoffman House on the night of an important election. The crowds are receiving the returns which are dashed on a screen placed on the wall of a convenient building. It is said to be a very realistic and animated stage picture.

Regular Council Meeting.
A regular meeting of the common council was held last Tuesday evening. A petition was presented asking for a sidewalk on the west side of the Wisconsin river. It was referred to the Board of Public Works. E. B. Crofoot petitioned the council for an acre light west of the dam, near the river. The matter was referred to the committee on city affairs. A railing was ordered built on the sides of the approaches to the bridge at the dam, also on railings on the north side of the High Street viaduct. Three volumes of the Laws of Cities for the use of the members of the council and city officers were ordered purchased. Several street improvements were ordered, also sidewalks built. Steps were taken to ascertain the extent of the damage to the property of Lake Chaymon by the building of the Rose street viaduct.

Wooden.
C. H. Home, the Merrill merchant tailor, was a caller here last Friday. The North-Western road is building a new depot here.

A needed addition is being built on to our school house.

H. W. Gillette has returned from his parental home at Warrens, where he and his wife have been visiting for a month.

Henry Osborn was an over Sunday caller here.

A hotly contested game of baseball was played Sunday afternoon between Arbor Vitae and Rhinelander teams. Arbor Vitae carried off the honors, the score being 6 to 0.

H. W. Gillette transacted business at Menomonie last Monday.

The members of the Rhinelander Liederkreis gave a very enjoyable reception at their hall on Brown

A Good Breakfast

to most Americans includes a fine cup of coffee. To a growing number of our people tea is as welcome in the morning as at night—especially the Ceylon (English breakfast brand). We are in position to please all tastes, for the reason that we have the best of both. Dainty, tasty and wholesome breakfast foods of all kinds.

B. L. HERR.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables RECEIVED DAILY . . .

—at the store of—

RICHARDS & KINGSBURY.

No. 25 Brown St.

RHINELANDER, WIS.



ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY Rhinelander, AUG. 9 Thursday,

THE HERO HORSEMAN OF TWO HEMISPHERES

"Last Year's Wonders all Surpassed, Last and Best and Best at Last."

A PRE-BABEL CONGREGATION OF MEN

REPRESENTING

All Races, All Nations, All Tongues.

"The Proper Study of Mankind is Man."

The living, breathing, photographic deliver of the world, Courage, Dash, Daring and Skill in



CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS of the WORLD

Containing a myriad of anthropological studies and an exposition of brilliant military evolutions, together with an equestrian exhibition unexcelled.

UNDER THE PERSONAL COMMAND OF

Col. Wm. F. Cody---BUFFALO BILL

600 MEN! 500 HORSES!

The program repeats with thrilling historical episodes, contests in skill and daring, feats of horsemanship and marksmanship, including a reproduction of that superlatively superior and accurately detailed BATTLE SCENE, representing the patriotic, inspiring and thrilling

CHARGE UP SAN JUAN HILL

By Roosevelt's Rough Riders

Col. U. S. Regular and Volunteer Soldiers (white and colored) and Veterans of the Cuban Army, genuine participants in the actual fighting at Santiago.

American Cowboys

In feats of horsemanship and sports of the plains. Billie looking horses, picking objects from the ground while at full gallop, etc., etc.

Mexican Vacqueros

In national pastimes, lariat throwing and rigging. SENOR VINCENTO ORRIZUEZ, the world's acrobatic manipulator of the rope.

Miss Annie Oakley

(Little Sure Shot), in feats of skill with rifle, pistol and shotgun.

South American Gauchos

Illustrating the horsemanship and bolos throwing indigenous to natives of the Argentine.

Russian Cossacks

The Five Lancers of the Russian Steppes in picturesque presentation of dancing, riding, native dances, handkerchief races, horseback balancing on feet and head, and other startling positions, sword exercises in rapid succession.

Riffian Arabs

Sons of the boundless desert, in pyramid building, tumbling, gun twirling and acrobatic feats of surpassing skill, strength and agility.

Johnnie Baker

In feats of shooting at moving objects while in various natural and awkward positions, such as are attempted by no other marksmen.

Our Insular Brothers

Philippine, Hawaiian, Cuban and Porto Ricans. Representative bodies of Islanders in native dress, illustrating native habits and pastimes, from the recent additions in the Orient and Occident to American Territory.

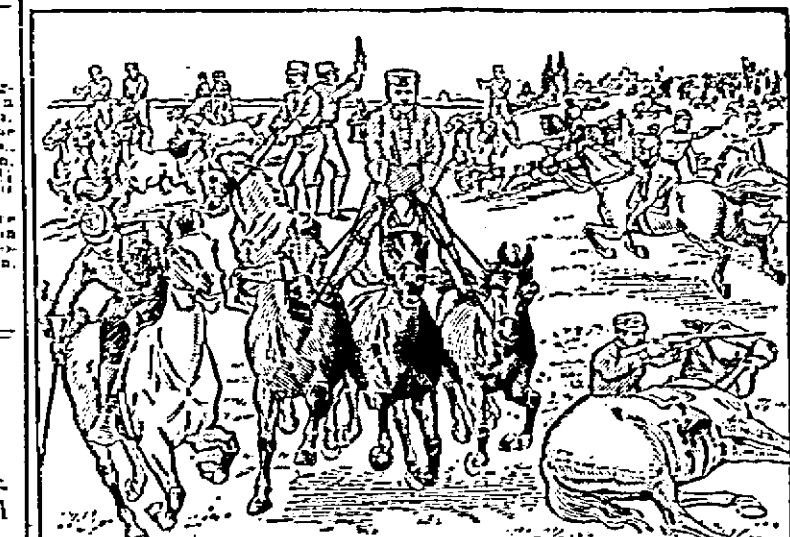
American Indians

A never-fading subject of interesting study is our Red Brothers, as he indicates in WAR DANCES, GHOST DANCES, ARCHERY, RIDING with knives, lassoing the wildest horses, without saddle or bridle. His METHODS OF WARFARE, as illustrated by ever winning display of dramatic gunning his enemy. THE ATTACK ON THE STAGE COACH by stagecoach, one of the most graphic animated pictures ever presented. Again, by the wily cunning displayed in the attacks on the SETTLER'S CABIN and the EMIGRANT TRAIN. Each scene illustrating characteristics of the Indian and some of the hardships endured by the brave pioneers who opened Western America to civilization's progress.

The Pony Express

A race against time in conveying mails across the trackless West before the time of railroads, or even of stage coaches. The quick mounting, dismounting and changing of horses being an accurate representation of the marvellous horsemanship and endurance of the pony riders.

MILITARY EVOLUTIONS



U. S. CAVALRY PRACTICE DRILL.

SIXTH CAVALRY U. S. REGULARS

Garde Hussars (German), Irish Fusiliers (Veterans of the Anglo-Boer war), U. S. Colonial Infantry, a battery of U. S. Regular Artillery and a Gatling Gun Brigade, showing water exercises, lance drill, tent pitching, cavalry maneuvers, artillery drill (with loading and firing), accurate driving of cannon and caisson, marvellous riding, mounting and dismounting, leaping on and changing horses going at full speed.

THE ACME OF PERFECT EQUITATION

Breaking Bucking Bronchos "From Texas to Turkey" the Cowboys of Buffalo Bill's Wild West have astonished and delighted the people with their daring and lightning-like feats of equestrianism. The Buffalo Hunt. Prizes have been offered to hunt buffalo, with one of the animals in a corralled captivity. In the Wild West, Cody gives an exhibition of how he used to hunt the bison, as he did in his early days of "BUFFALO BILL."

A Veritable Pandora's Box of Educative and Entertaining Features that can only be seen at this exhibition.

COL. Wm. F. CODY---BUFFALO BILL

Illustrating the accuracy of sight, the steadiness of nerve, the perfection of marksmanship, and the thorough horsemanship of the typical Western Scout and Plainsman as he breaks horses thrown into the air in rapid succession, while he is riding at full speed on his horse.

GRAND STREET CAVALCADE

On the day of the exhibition, passing through the principal streets, rain or shine.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY

CRUSOE'S

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

THIRD Week of Removal Sale

EXCITEMENT INTENSE!

Greatest Event in Our History. Astonishing Value in All Kinds of Dry Goods.

Don't miss the grand opportunity for money saving. "Just as advertised," and better when you get here.

REMOVAL SALE

All prints and calicoes	4c
Linen and cotton crash	4c
4c, 5c and 6c laces	2c
7c ginghams	5c
65c table linen	49c
10c, 12c and 15c ginghams, shirtings and dimities, bunched for	8c
10-4 bleached sheeting, regular 25c and 28c, sale price	16c
25c and 30c wide fancy ribbons	19c
Dollar shirt waists	69c
\$1.50 shirt waists	98c

Are you observing that new store? It's bearing comparison with the great REMOVAL SALE must end. A word to the wise.

REMOVAL SALE

Children's 90c spring heel shoes, tan and black, 5 to 8	65c
Homespun and suitings, values to 50c sale	25c
Women's black hose	4c
Men's socks	5c
Outing flannels, stripes and plaids	5c
A lot of dollar silks	50c
Women's \$2.25 shoes	\$ 1.89
Women's \$2.50 shoes	\$2.00
Yard wide floor oil cloth	24c
All the Dress Goods and wash goods stocks are being literally slaughtered to make quick sales.	
Your opportunity.	

Bits of Local Gossip

Ed. Brazell was over from Jeffris and spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. J. C. Wixson visited Monico friends for a short time last Thursday.

Mrs. T. Malody is entertaining sisters from South Kaukauna and Ashland.

Mrs. Chas. V. Bardeen left Tuesday for her home at Wausau, after several days' visit at the home of S. S. Miller.

For SALE.—Large fire proof safe for sale cheap. Inquire of Rhinelander Iron Co.

Lost.—An infant's white satin cape. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward.

Editor Shelton and wife enjoyed a few days with the editors in camp at Plum Lake.

Frank Bryant, of Hazelhurst, visited friends and transacted business here Monday.

J. H. Griffith, of Tomahawk Lake, was a business visitor in the city the first of the week.

John Woodcock came down from Minocqua Saturday, remaining a few days on business.

Will Winger came over from Tomahawk Friday evening and attended the editor's dance.

H. C. Bracer and Carl Krueger, together with their families, spent Sunday at Lake George.

J. C. Wixson and Harry Ashton left Monday for Deerbrook to spend a couple of days angling.

L. J. Wheeler, of Hazelhurst, came over yesterday to attend the party at the armory in the evening.

Misses Lola Billings, Maud Ashton and Leta Markham spent Tuesday afternoon at Lake George.

Bert Clark came down from Hurley Tuesday to remain a few days, the guest of his brother Ray.

Mrs. Richards and son Earl have returned after a two weeks' visit with relatives at New London.

E. A. Forbes has returned after several days' visit in the principal cities in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

T. M. Solar and family arrived here from South Kaukauna last Saturday. They will make this city their future home.

Mrs. Geo. Jenkinson, accompanied by her grandson, Geo. Johnson, is visiting relatives and friends at Ripon and Brandon.

Mrs. Edith Doyle, who has been the guest of Miss Elizabeth Morsell for a few weeks, left Monday for her home at Minocqua.

Mrs. J. J. Reardon returned Saturday morning after several months' visit with relatives and friends at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Chas. E. Crusoe returned Friday after a short visit in Oshkosh. He went to look over fixtures for their new store building.

The next attraction looked for the Grand opera house is Fitz & Webster's farce comedy, "A Woman in the Case," for August 7.

Mrs. Kate McInroe returned Monday after an absence of several weeks which were spent in the south and several Wisconsin cities.

Mrs. Maggie Moran and son returned to Stevens Point Tuesday, after a week's visit, guests of Mrs. Moran's sister, Mrs. Pat. Johnson.

Geo. Burns has returned from Big Rapids, Mich., where he has been attending the Ferris Institute. He will return and finish his course.

Misses Conla Brock, Edith Doyle and Mrs. Brooks Edwards came down from the Pine Lake camp Friday to attend the dance in the evening.

Mrs. D. J. Murray and Mrs. E. E. Altenberg returned to their homes at Wausau last Monday, after a few days' visit with Mrs. Geo. Clayton.

Geo. Stevens visited Lac du Flambeau the first of the week to purchase lumber for shipment to the Cutright & Russell Lumber Co., of Peoria, Ill.

D. K. Jeffris, of Janesville, was in the city over Sunday en route to Jeffris to look after the interests of the D. K. Jeffris Lumber company.

E. E. Stoltzman visited Antigo over Sunday. While there he looked Jacob Fitz's melodrama, "A Woman in Black," which appears here on the evening of August 9. It comes the same day Buffalo Bill's Rough Riders appear.

Mrs. Will Stevens returned home last Friday morning after a two months' visit with relatives and friends at Cassville, Grant county, Wis.

Editor Fred Coon, wife and daughter, of Edgerton, who came with the editorial excursion, remained over Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Miller.

Morris Melnaeis at Minocqua doing the finishing work in Bolger Bros' new business block. The boys have put up a building that is a credit to their town.

A cash and bundle carrier system is being placed in the Cash department store this week. It will be the only store in the city to be provided with both carriers.

Hon. W. H. Flett, of Merrill, was a business visitor in the city the first of the week. He also visited other points in the county to look after his landed interests.

John McHale, of Antigo, the hustling representative of the Indiana Road Machine company, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was a visitor in the city the first of the week.

H. O. Jones, of Madison, E. S. marshal, was here Thursday to escort Dave Hillis and Perry Powers before the Supreme court on the charge of selling liquor to Indians.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Bissell, of Arbor Vitae, were in the city yesterday. The object of their visit was to attend the Kemp party at the armory last evening.

The condition of S. J. Seabury, who is very ill at Waukesha, is said to be critical. The chances for recovery are decidedly against him. His wife left last week for his bedside.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Pierce, of Milwaukee, arrived yesterday and attended the party at the armory in the evening. They are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Browne.

Mrs. Cora Barnes and little daughter Ruth, now residents of Milwaukee, arrived here last Saturday morning to remain a few days. They resided here until about a year ago.

Chas. Wilson has been having another siege of rheumatism. Monday, he had recovered sufficiently to walk from the Hotel Clinton to the Soo depot.

Chas. Guyette, who went to Ironwood last week to take the temporary management of the Armour Packing company's office, may decide to remain permanently in the iron town.

"Old" Johnson, of the Vilas County News, drove over Sunday and accompanied his wife home. Mrs. Johnson had been here for several days recovering from the results of an accident in which her jaw was dislocated.

The members of Lake Camp No. 149, M. W. of A., will give a dance at the New Grand opera house tonight. A good time is promised all who attend. Good music will be furnished. Don't miss it.

The young ladies of the Baptist church served ice cream and cake last Friday evening in the Sweet building on Davenport street. They realized a neat little sum for their pains. The weather was favorable and the frozen sweet "went like hot cakes."

Preparations for the Woodman picnic are being pushed rapidly. August 21st is the date. A cordial invitation is extended to the citizens of our neighboring cities to be present. A grand, good time may be expected.

Frank Hartman, wife and daughter, of Chicago, were here over Sunday, the guests of friends. They went from here to Eagle River to enjoy a week's outing. Mr. Hartman is representing A. Bauer & Co., of Chicago, wholesale liquor dealers.

John Gilligan expected home this week from Big Rapids, Mich., where he has been attending the Ferris Institute. Mr. Gilligan has completed the commercial course and expects to remain providing he finds a desirable position, which his friends hope he will.

E. H. Miles has purchased a half interest of Ed. Olsson in the lease of W. A. Clark's barber shop under the Merchants' State bank. The tonsorial parlors will now be conducted by Messrs. Miles and Fred Krueger, a pair of cracking good barbers.

The work of excavating for the basement of the new Parochial school is being pushed with great rapidity. Unless something unforeseen happens, the school will be opened on the 1st of October. The new school, with the \$5,000 addition to the High school building, will give us sufficient accommodations for our school children.

G. F. Rice was a visitor at Antigo and Oshkosh this week.

L. Dufrenoy and wife returned yesterday, after a visit abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wixson, who had been fishing at Deerbrook, returned yesterday.

Steve Bellie returned yesterday after a month's visit with relatives and friends at Ludington, Mich. His old home, also at Detroit and Grand Rapids.

Miss Laura Eaton returned yesterday from Newell, having accepted a position as head waiter at the Fuller House. She formerly held the same position at the Rapids House.

Miss Maud Hoven, of Tomahawk, accompanied by her friend, Miss Mabel Carr, of Hudson, came over with the editorial excursion Friday evening and attended the banquet and ball. They expressed themselves as having a had delightful time.

Misses Gertrude and Loretta Bolger, of Minocqua, were in the city Thursday en route to Canada, where they will spend a couple of months visiting the principal points of interest. Andy, their brother, accompanied them as far as this city and saw them safely started on the Soo limited.

A dance will be given tomorrow (Friday) evening at the New Grand opera house by the young ladies of the Catholic church. It will be a very enjoyable affair and all who enjoy such merriment should make it a point to be present. Good music will be furnished.

The section employees who struck for higher wages a short time ago have resumed their work, having been awarded by an increase in wages, all they asked for which casts aside the old time saying that corporations have no souls.—Three Lakes Enterprise.

Dr. F. L. Hinman and wife, Dr. A. D. Daniels and wife and Joe Daniels, spent Sunday at Gene Sheppard's Ball-lake summer resort. They had a most delightful time, as is always the case with those who enjoy Gene's hospitality.

The death claim of C. N. Hendrickson, who was insured for \$2,000 in the Macabees, has been allowed. The mother received a draft the first of the week for the amount. She receives her money in a trifle less than a month from the time of the death of her son.

Hon. D. E. Rindan and O. B. Moon, of Eagle River, came down Friday to greet the visiting members of the Wisconsin Press association. They were accompanied home by about twenty of the quill pushers, who remained there over Sunday and were given a good time.

"The Woman in Black" is the name of a melodrama of New York life which will be given at the Grand opera house Thursday, Aug. 9th. It presents many interesting views of life in the great metropolis, possesses many interesting studies of character, a well rounded story, plenty of good comedy. Prices 25, 50, 75.

Carl Krueger and Andrew Swan, our local photographers, left Monday for Milwaukee to attend the national convention of photographers. They will not return until Saturday, when Mr. Krueger will tell us the things of most interest in connection with the gathering. The gentlemen left in anticipation of having a delightful time.

Everson & Siebel are making some great improvements in the interior of the Hub clothing store. The walls have been repapered and the woodwork painted. This, together with the adding of several new showcases and the rearrangement of the shelves, makes a very attractive place of business.

The public library was closed Monday and yesterday for the purpose of classifying and rearranging the books. The work is being done by Miss Gregory, of Milwaukee, an experienced librarian. When completed it will make the work of the local librarian much easier and a great deal more convenient for the patrons.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Kemp delightedly entertained a large company of invited guests at the armory building last evening. Dancing, cards and social converse made up the evening's pleasure. An elaborate repast was served during the evening, consisting of all the delicacies of the season. Music for the party was furnished by the Arion orchestra of Oshkosh, consisting of eight pieces. The armory was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The affair was the most elaborate of the kind ever given in the city. The host and hostesses are to be congratulated upon the complete success.

A. B. Curtiss is negotiating for the purchase of a new balloon and expects to close a deal in a very few days. Mr. Curtiss is making arrangements to make an ascension and parachute leap about the middle of August, after which he will go on the road. Wm. Clark will accompany him as manager. It will be remembered that Mr. Curtiss had the misfortune to lose his balloon by fire at Ashland on the Fourth.

Manager Stoltzman is planning on adopting the metropolitan plan of furnishing programs to the patrons of the Grand opera house. He intends to get out little four-page folders for each entertainment. It will contain advertisements of our leading merchants, contracts to be made for the season. This is a good way for the local merchants to keep their names and business before the public.

James Rock and Miss Emma Stueck, both of Monico, were united in marriage in this city Sunday, July 15. Rev. Dejong performed the ceremony. The bride is a sister of Mrs. John Myers, and is the popular vice-president of the Clover Leaf club. Mr. Rock is the gentlemanly lounge manager on the "scout," running between Monico and Watersmeet. Both have a host of friends who wish them much happiness.

A great many of our people are expecting to take in the excursion next Sunday from Tomahawk to Kilbourn for the purpose of visiting the famous falls of the Wisconsin. A fare of \$2.50 for the round trip from Tomahawk has been made. This includes a boat ride up the Wisconsin river to the falls. The writer has visited this famous place of beauty and would advise those of our people who have not, to take the advantage of the exceptionally low rate. It is well worth the expense. The train leaves Tomahawk at an early hour Sunday morning.

The Northern Wisconsin State Fair, which will be held at Chippewa Falls Sept. 11-14 promises to be bigger and better than ever. The grounds are greatly improved, all buildings are being repaired and newly painted and everything is being put in first-class condition for the big fair. Special trains and low rates have been arranged on all the railroads, and it is hoped that our people will arrange to attend and assist the management in making it the big fair of the state this year. Secretary Bailey will be pleased to mail a premium list to all who request it.

Chas. King, who lives at Woodboro, was picked up by a freighter on the North-Western road last Monday afternoon and brought to this city with several severe wounds. It is supposed that King fell from the caboose of a freight train while in an intoxicated condition. He was taken to the office of Dr. T. B. Melndoe for the purpose of having his wounds dressed. King had recovered sufficiently yesterday to leave for his home. The unfortunate fellow was picked up near Sault.

Candidates for entertainment are flocking every night to see "A Woman in the Case" and judging by the way the newspapers invariably speak of the performance, they are being amply rewarded. From the top to the bottom of the long list of entertainers, cleverness and ability predominate. As the title indicates, the piece is a comedy and the various situations give ample opportunities to each one in the cast. At the Grand opera house, Tuesday, Aug. 7.

Mrs. Clara Buckley received the sad intelligence last Saturday that her mother, Mrs. S. Navue, had suffered a stroke of paralysis in Milwaukee, while en route home from Michigan, where she had been the guest of a daughter. Mrs. Buckley and Mrs. Navue's husband left Saturday night for Milwaukee to accompany the unfortunate lady home. Mrs. Buckley's daughter received word that Mrs. Navue's right side was completely paralyzed. She will be brought home as soon as she is able to stand the journey.

W. E. Brown, of Rhinelander, Wis., has been in Minneapolis this week attending the meetings of the price list committees of the white pine manufacturers and of the white pine grading bureau. Mr. Brown recently received almost the unanimous vote of the delegates to the congressional convention of the Ninth Wisconsin district, and is the candidate of the Republican party for Congress. As the district is safely Republican under any circumstances, and as Mr. Brown is unusually popular, his election is practically assured. He says that their concern has recently been making some investments in Washington timber and now have a considerable amount of the best timber on the west coast.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

A new production "The Woman in Black" will be given at the Grand opera house Thursday, Aug. 9th. The scene of the play is laid in New York. It is described as a strong story, original and vigorous in its treatment and exceedingly clever in its delineation of familiar types in the great metropolis. It will be presented upon an elaborate scale and with a strong company. Secure seats at Cash Department Store early and avoid the rush. Prices 25, 50, 75.

J. C. Teal was summoned to Weyauwega Saturday by telegram announcing the death of his grandmother, Mrs. E. A. Strain, who died from the result of injuries sustained by a fall last winter. The deceased resided here for several years with her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Ogden. Upon leaving here, Mrs. Strain went to Weyauwega to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Teal, at that place, going there only a few weeks ago. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon. The deceased was 76 years of age.

At the union service of the Methodist and Congregational churches held at the edifice of the last mentioned Sunday, the audience was favored by a highly interesting lecture by Rev. E. C. Bedford, of Tuskegee, Ala. He spoke of the grand work that is being done in the south among the colored race. Mr. Bedford is a very pleasing and interesting speaker, and his remarks were listened to very attentively by all present. The speaker is secretary of the board of trustees of the Tuskegee Industrial Institute for colored people.

Geo. Flagstadt, of Minocqua, and Miss Mary Pecor, of this city, were joined in marriage last Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Catholic parsonage. Rev. Fr. Schmitz, pastor of the church, spoke the magic words that made the happy pair man and wife. The wedding was solemnized in the presence of only a few of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. In the evening a reception was given at the residence of

Nazair Pecor, a brother of the bride. A bounteous spread was served, after which dancing was enjoyed. The newly married couple will make their home at Escanaba, Mich.

The farce comedy "A Woman in the Case" at the Union Monday night last, in which Bartlett and May appeared as the stars, supported by a very capable company of comedians, greatly pleased the large audience that assembled to see the show. Mr. Bartlett as Heinrich Blatz, a Dutchman, was extremely funny and his contortion feats during the play were not only funny but wonderful and elicited rounds of applause. The specialties were all new and very good. The costumes were all elaborate and altogether the show was excellent. New Philadelphia, Ohio, Tribune, Feb. 6, 1900.

At the Grand opera house, Tuesday, Aug. 7.

The Rhinelander Hotel are preparing for a big time at Hilkerman's park on Aug. 5th. The managers are to give a picnic on that date. There will be duets sung, also singing by the glee club and a quartette. The sports will comprise sack and wheelbarrow races, etc. There will be various other amusements for that day. Refreshments of all kinds will be served. There will be a dance in the evening, for which good music has been engaged. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. Women and children will be admitted free. Perfect order will be maintained. A good time is assured all who attend. The committees are as follows: Arrangements—Carl Krueger, A. Schander, Herman Holz, Amusement—Fred McKenry, Gus Smith, M. Marquardt.

To the Voters of Oneida Co.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Oneida county, and if elected, I will endeavor to conduct the affairs of said office in a just and satisfactory manner under personal supervision.

Thos. O'Hara, Sr.

FINE Stationery

We want you to call and see the finest line of Stationery ever displayed in Rhinelander. We have all the late tints in paper and our figures are low.

ASHTON BUILDING, Davenport Street, Rhinelander.

S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

BICYCLES!

If you are in search of a good, durable and moderate priced wheel, call and examine our new and elaborate display of

CRESCENT

Chain and Chainless Bikes.

There is No Better Wheel on the Market.

We also invite you to call and inspect our new and nobby line of

CUTLERY.

LEWIS HDW. CO.

Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

Ezra's Inheritance

By Hope D. Strong.

"HALF-PAST eight, and 'most time for Ezra to come! Well, we're getting pretty old to have to work so hard, and nine o'clock is more'n bed time for a man in his 60s. I wish he could get another place. But it won't do any good to grumble, and I took him for better or for worse. But I guess nobody when they promise that expect any worse. Well, that risk must be ready, and I may as well put my bread in sponge."

Mrs. Hampton rose from her straight-backed chair, which she always proudly stated had been part of her "grandmother's wedding" outfit, and bustled about in preparation for the morning's laking.

Combining kitchen, dining-room and library, the room needed furnishing for all three. So the horse-hair-covered sofa stood near the sewing machine, and the sewing machine in turn pressed against a chair, whose very next neighbor was the old corner cupboard which held the dishes, table linen and sundry other necessities.

Conveniently near and close against the wall stood the table where for so many years Mr. and Mrs. Hampton had taken their daily bread. Years ago happy young faces had joined them there, but death and marriage had scattered them all, leaving home and parents alone. So the table had the leaves down instead of up.

The old clock ticked busily on the mantel. Beneath the shining stove cooked the meals and supplied heat. At a safe distance from the range was a meal chest which answered the purpose of a modern pantry.

So, without leaving the room, Mrs. Hampton completed her "sponge," brushed away every suspicion of flour, and with folded hands awaited the coming of her spouse.

The stroke of nine brought him. He laid off his heavy overcoat and hung it in its accustomed place behind the door, with the old hat over it as usual; put one ponderous foot into the home-made wooden bootjack, and drew off a heavy boot; treated the other foot and boot in like manner; thrust his feet into waiting slippers; drew a chair to the fire, and remarked: "Well, Hannah, I got the queerest kind of a letter to-night. Some lawyer, Ferret, he calls himself, up here in Columbia county has been writing to me to know if I'm myself."

"Oh, Ezra, they ain't trying to make you out crazy, are they? Who could 'a done it?"

"Crazy? Well, I guess not," laughed her husband. "You don't understand. It's to establish my identity, this here lawyer fellow calls it. I'm to tell him who my father and grandfather was, and all my great-grandfathers as far on back as I can remember, or have ever heard tell of. That's easy enough, for it's been Ezra T. now five generations back—but what it's about I can't quite make out."

From the recesses of the cupboard appeared an ink bottle and a rusty steel pen, neither of which was called into active service except on the rare occasions when one of their absent children received a letter from home. Ezra was spurred on by his better half until the whole letter was completed, though another hour had rolled by before he reached the end.

The lawyer smiled next day as he looked at the curiously formed letters and read the quaint phrases. But they told the facts plainly enough. Ezra's identity was established.

It's doubtful whether either of them could have long endured the strain. But, fortunately, in less than a week the answer came. On Mr. Hampton's return one night he drew the typewritten sheet from his pocket, and, looking through his steel-framed spectacles, with his wondering Hannah beside him, read as follows:

"Mr. Ezra T. Hampton—Dear Sir: Yours of the 15th inst. at hand. In reply I would state that inquiries made by a distant relative of yours regarding some western property have led to your discovery. About the year 1811 Ezekiel Hampton emigrated to and settled a large tract of land in the territory of Elank, where the city of Am— is now located. Communication with him soon ceased, and, as he never returned to his home, his friends gave him up as dead. "From the copy of your family record you have kindly forwarded I find proof of what I had already surmised, that said Ezekiel Reed Hampton was the brother of your grandfather. Consequently, as his nearest descendant, this property will revert to you. Of course, with the lapse of time, the land has greatly increased in value, and it will be well for you to look into the matter. "Any help our firm can render you in reestablishing your claim will be cheerfully given for 25 per cent. Having to hear from you at an early date, I am, "A. SHARPE FERRITT."

"Well, to think you're going to own a whole city! It's an awful responsibility for you. Of course, you'll have to be mayor—a man of your years, too, Ezra. Little did I think 60 years ago when we were married that I'd ever live to be a mayor's wife. But girls never know what they're marrying. What are you going to do about it? Give it to this man?"

"Well, yes; none of them would be any cheaper," deliberately answered Ezra. "And he sort of deserves it for finding out, though I've often heard father talk of his Uncle Zeke, who went west, and all the land he got out there. You and me have been wishing for enough money to get a little place of our own, where we could keep one horse and maybe a real Alderney cow."

I guess we can get a whole drove of them now. Come, Hannah, let's leave this letter till to-morrow; it's time we were abed."

On the following day the rusty pen was again brought into use, and another letter of crabbled characters found its way to the lawyer's office, accepting his terms. And the waiting time began.

It is curious to note what effect even the probability of wealth has on the average mind. Ezra Hampton was above the average, so he pursued the even tenor of his way, and performed his duties as faithfully as though "Uncle Zeke's" thousands had never been heard of.

Not so his wife Hannah; mindful of her coming greatness, it was impossible for her not to show it. She took on a superior tone with her neighbors, and hinted at coming changes; for so repeatedly had Ezra charged her to keep the good news a secret until they surely knew the result that she dare not enlarge on it as she would have liked.

Why should she buy round steak when soon unlimited wealth would be hers? So she ordered choice bits with a wise nod of her head and remark that her money was as good as other folks'.

The people of her little world wondered why Hanna Hampton acted so important, and Ezra mildly remonstrated, assuring her a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush. But she silenced him by saying that did not mean when you was going to get the whole bush, too.

Days had grown into weeks and weeks into months when the decisive answer came. Again Mrs. Hampton leaned over her husband's shoulder, with joyous anticipations of the wealth soon to be theirs. But the words were hard to comprehend.

There was little doubt that the property really belonged to them, but so many papers were missing and the records had been so neglected that no proof could be brought. Almost endless litigation would probably be the result of any effort to reclaim the land. So it would perhaps be as well to drop the matter.

In these researches, however, they had made another discovery. Ezekiel H. Hampton had been a colonel in the revolutionary army and had been enrolled as a member of the Original Officers, a society composed of officers who had served in that war. Each member paid a certain amount to perpetuate the association. Membership was to descend in the direct male line.

LEANED OVER HER HUSBAND'S SHOULDER.

Said Ezekiel H. Hampton having no heirs, his next oldest brother inherited a life right in this society.

And the writer took much pleasure in congratulating Mr. Hampton on being legally entitled to belong to this august and honorable body. His name had been sent to the president for this state, and in a few days he would doubtless be heard from. Thus through no fault of their own had come to these brave souls the hard task of bearing a bitter disappointment.

The president was heard from. Society documents of all sorts poured in upon Ezra until in a few weeks he had received as much mail as had come to him before in as many years. The village postmaster and Hannah could scarcely keep up with it.

Of course, Ezra became a member. His faithful wife would permit nothing else. And, of course, too, he attended the annual dinner. And in hearing of the glories of that festive occasion Mrs. Hampton found some slight compensation for the loss of the expected wealth and official position. With brave heart she tried to bring her husband to the same opinion.

"I don't know, Ezra, but it's most as good as being mayor; there's less care, and it's ever so much more lightened."

And Ezra would answer submissively: "Yes, I s'pose so, but I did want that Alderney."

Ezra's inheritance, however, had no light influence on the people of Ruralton. For as soon as it was noised abroad they straightaway began a search for warlike ancestors. Fortunately he had no rival as a member of the O. D. S. Admission to the body was too difficult.

It seemed as if the whole population of the colony must have served it in the early days, so many grandfathers were found who had held office, while sons and daughters of the revolution were discovered in every household.

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"You know," she proceeded sweetly, "that a birthday is something that occurs only once in a lifetime. If you had said birthday anniversary it would be different. But you didn't say it, and I must shut the door now and get back to my sewing."—Washington Star.

Badly Hattled.

"George!" she screamed. "My neck!"

"What's the matter?"

"There's a pilleretter—"

"A what?"

"A tipper-killer—"

"What in the world do you mean?"

"Oh, dear!" she moaned, as she clutched him frantically. "A kitter-patter! You know, George, a patter-killed!"

"Oh!" said George, with evident relief, and he proceeded to brush the future butterfly away.—Tit-Bits.

Parts in the Case.

Smiles—I'm glad I wasn't Shakespeare.

Giles—Why are you?

"Because I should be dead now."

"Yes, that's true—and Shakespeare would be forgotten!"—Chicago Evening News.

LEUNG CHI-TSO

Chinese Reformer of Honolulu Whose Head Is Worth \$25,000 in Peking.

Leung Chi-tso, also known as Leong Kai Chew, lately came back from Hawaii, where he spent a fortnight proselytizing among the Chinese of that island. He says that he had great success, and those who accompanied him tell the same story, says the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser.

Leung Chi-tso, whose head delivered at Peking is worth \$25,000, according to the officers of the dowager empress of China and Li Hung Chang, takes some chances of losing his headpiece. Though he was constantly watched on his journey to Hawaii and during his travels there, yet there were moments when a quick and determined assassin might have earned the reward, which would have meant a fortune to the villain wielding the weapon if he succeeded in convincing the wily empress of the death of the man she hates and fears.

With Leung Chi-tso to Hawaii went a quartette of local Chinese who constituted his cabinet and bodyguard. They were men whose fidelity was proved and whose courage and alertness could not be doubted. Their instructions were to never let their charge out of their sight or reach, and to be ready any instant to defend his safety.

Meetings were held at Hilo and other places, and reform, as advocated by Leung, gained many adherents. Leung told his hearers at the plantation and village gatherings that he had come to talk with them on a subject dear as life. He pictured to them the condition in which the Chinese emperor is, the restraint placed upon him by the empress and the willingness of the emperor to give free speech and a share in the government to every citizen of the Chinese empire.

He advocated the adoption of European methods and habits, the cutting off of queues and the general showing to the world and to the conservative party in China that they were followers of the reform party and were determined to fight the battle of reform to the bitter end.

All over Hawaii Leung Chi-tso carried the doctrine of opposition to the empress, and found favor. He was attended everywhere by bands of enthusiasts, and the Bow Wong Wai, a branch of which he instituted in Honolulu, has now a membership of many hundreds on the big island.

This will mean much money for the coffers of the society, which is struggling for the overthrow of the dowager. Leung Chi-tso's intentions are to leave Honolulu for the mainland of America as soon as his labors in the islands are over. He will spend a long time in San Francisco and the other cities of California, where his countrymen live in numbers, and will eventually go to Europe. He will have great influence to help him in San Francisco, where the leading merchants are in sympathy with the reform plans.

When an adviser to the emperor and a teacher in a college he, of course, wore the conventional clothes of the upper class and had as long and handsome a queue as any other reputable Chinese. It was not till the empress sought his life that he abandoned the national costume of China and cut off the pigtail which he prized. Now he assumes the everyday coat and trousers of an American and wears his hair short and parted in the middle.

ENTERTAINS FOR CHARITY.

The Beneficent Work of Miss Eva Mudge, a Young New York Girl.

Miss Eva Mudge, of New York, enjoys the distinction of having raised more money for charitable purposes than any other girl of her age in America. She is only 15, and has for some years past been engaged in entertaining select circles with songs and impersonation. At six years of age she attracted public attention by her remarkable musical gifts, being engaged at that time to sing at a reception at the white house, Washington, D. C., by President and Mrs. Cleveland. Twice since that time she has appeared in entertainments at the white house and has been constantly engaged in giving songs and recitals during the 12 years past. Miss Mudge has been specially noted for her warm interest in charity work, and two beautiful gold medals have been given her in commemoration of her services in this direction, one by her society and professional friends and the other, set with diamonds, by the New York press. She enjoys the enviable distinction of having given more to the poor than any other girl of her age in the country. Her latest achievement is the rendition, in a Stowaway Jackson suit and hat, of the famous poem, "Barbara Frietjie," which aptly displays her accomplishments. The musical setting enables her the free use of a rich contralto voice. Miss Mudge is a lineal descendant of Zachariah Mudge, prebendary of Exeter and vicar of Plymouth, born 1650; and of Admiral Zachariah Mudge, of the English navy.

By her work Miss Mudge has raised \$100,000, all of which has been devoted to worthy charities.

Diagnosing It.

"Mrs. Suddenrich excused her bad spelling by blaming it on a sudden attack of illness."

"Sudden attack of illiteracy, of course."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

False Suspicion.

Tailor (reproachfully)—You have owned me \$15 for two years, and now you have a new bicycle?

Debtor—Well, who told you that was said for?—Helter Helter.



QUEEN OF SWAZILAND.

Next to Power This Savage Potentate Lures the White Man's Rum and Scotch Whisky.

The crafty and cruel dwager empress of China has a very striking counterpart in Nabo Tsebeni, the ruler of the Swazis. Along with the war news from that part of the world have come recently many accounts of the high-handed doings of the Swazi queen. Swaziland is an independent native kingdom under the protection of the South African republic. As the Boers have just now enough to do protecting themselves, Nabo Tsebeni is not interfered with in her little diversions. Only the other day news was received of how Queen Nabo had cleared the political atmosphere of her domain by eliminating in the most approved Cromwellian manner a number of objectionable court officials, one among the number being her own son.

Queen Nabo is about 50 years old, and is not handsome according to the debased standards of the white man, but in Swaziland she is accounted "a fine figure of a woman." When she was married she was a slim young woman and was a great belle. She looks taller than she really is, owing to the method by which she, in common with the other women of her country, dresses her hair. By some mysterious process the royal tresses are made to grow, trellis fashion, over a wickerwork arrangement of circular shafts. Round the forehead she wears the royal insignia, a band of wool possessing innumerable medicinal virtues, attached



THE QUEEN OF SWAZILAND.

to which in the center of the forehead is a snake's bladder and a brilliant red feather of the laurel bird.

Like other monarchs, Queen Nabo can be very suave and nice when she pleases, and she can also be exceedingly haughty and frigid of demeanor. It is a harsh thing to say about a royal lady of Nabo's ability, but the truth is that, next to power, her majesty loves rum, or drinks that go under that generic term. She drinks no native distillation, but the white man's good imported liquor, and lots of it. In fact, Nabo Tsebeni is a great drunkard. Her enemies say she is "fuddled" most of the time. She does not seem to let rum interfere with business, however. Apart from the firewater, the queen has no particular regard for the products of civilization. She prefers the native rug or blanket as a costume to the finest creation of Worth, and her food and manner of living have never changed, but remain as they were in the days when Umlandine first took her, a slim young girl, for wife.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CURE FOR IVY POISON.

Of the Many Remedies Suggested None Are More Efficacious Than the Simple Ones.

Probably no poisonous plants are more dreaded than poison ivy and poison sumach, and probably no other one plant has so many remedies, said to be good, recommended for it. The poisoning principle in these two plants is the same and can be combated with the same remedies. But few of the people who are poisoned take this into consideration. They use often the first thing that suggests itself.

The cause of the trouble is a recently discovered non-volatile oil called toxicolepdro. It is very irritating to the skin in a manner only too well known. Since it cannot be dissolved in hot water, washing is of little use. It can, however, be dissolved and converted into a soap by the action of alkalies such as ammonia, washing soda and caustic potash or soda. It is also readily dissolved in alcohol. All these may be used in case poisoning should occur, but there is a better remedy which may be made as follows: In a bottle of alcohol put and shake as much acetate (sugar) of lead as will dissolve; then add a little more lead, so that when shaken the mixture is milky. When needed rub the shaken mixture upon the parts affected several times a day until all irritation ceases. If too strong the mixture may be diluted with water, but more lead should be added. Should poisoning occur and this preparation not be obtainable, hot soapsuds, with some soda or other alkali added to it, may be used. This should not be relied upon unless the poisoning is very fresh; advanced cases should be treated with the above remedy.—National Herald.

The varieties of stamps now current in the world number 13,311.

QUEER BIRD HOMES.

The "Astounding Places" in Which Some Birds Have Elected to Build Their Nests.

In a sleepy old village in England there is a quaint little stone church which has stood for more than one century. It is a great place for feathered songsters, and many birds attend service every Sunday during the summer. One Sabbath the vicar on going up to the reading desk was astonished to see that under one cover of the open Bible was a newly constructed nest, in which reposed a robin redbreast.



ROBIN'S NEST UNDER A BIBLE.

to reside in their chosen home for the rest of the season.

Still another robin tried housekeeping in a disused teakettle, which had been flung out in a corner of the garden.

Birds who shirk their natural duties are quite as apt to suffer as their human brethren.

The cuckoo makes no nest of her own, but watching her chance, lays her relatively small eggs in the nest of a more industrious member of the bird family. Once a mother cuckoo managed to insert an egg in the nest of a redstart which was in a small hole in a wall. The aperture was large enough for the redstarts to go in and out of, but when the baby cuckoo burst from his shell and was strong enough to try and shift for himself, he found he was too big to get out and so was a prisoner for life. His foster parents fed him till they thought he was old enough to earn his own living and then they left him, so the poor cuckoo, through the laziness of his mamma, perished miserably.

Perhaps the most absurd place for a nest ever discovered was in a cannon box, located at an army post. A sparrow was the bird to make this choice, and though the cannon was fired twice a day, it did not deter her from bringing up a healthy family of young sparrows, none of whom seemed to mind a home which was even noisier than a New York flat!—Detroit Free Press.

PERFUMES IN AGAIN.

Society Dames Have Returned to the Use of Fragrant Extracts After a Season of Sachets.

Perfumes are again used by the smart set after having been long tabooed. For several years extracts of any kind have been considered vulgar by those who set the fashions.

Sachet powders and scented amulets were scattered in profusion in trunks and wardrobes, and to the apparel of fashionable women clung a faint, sweet, ineffable odor. It did not resolve itself into the perfume of any flower. Often a gown was hung in a case prepared for that purpose and costly oils burned under it until it was saturated with a sort of incense.

That was an expensive fad, however, and only within the reach of a favored few. Mrs. Howard Gould had a gown perfumed in this manner.

Now a particular flower is selected and the real extract used by women of the most fastidious taste. Violet is not so great a favorite as lily-of-the-valley.

The sweet, spicy fragrance of the carnation is also in high favor. One of the newest of these perfumes is a rose extract that breathes the sweetness of a handful of shattered rose petals. But some people with sensitive nerves find this perfume nauseating. Newmann hay, once so popular, is seldom used. Of course nothing that in any way suggests musk is permissible.

These perfumes are never poured on the handkerchief. They are sprayed on the entire costume with the most delicate of atomizers. They must be used sparingly. One society leader in New York has her clothes receptacles lined with quilted sachets oforris root and lavender. She always suggests the faint, clean odor of the linen chest of the grandmother of long ago. She has never used any other perfume.—N. Y. World.

The Anti-Cigarette Fight.

An English school board has prepared a circular on the evils of cigarette smoking, which is to be distributed among the parents of the school children. It points out that smoking by boys impairs the eyesight, upsets the nerves, disturbs the digestive organs, and stunts growth. Local doctors are to be asked to go to the schools and address the boys on the evils of smoking.

Oilcloth as a Hanging.

The possibilities of oilcloth seem never to have reached their limit. The last use to be made of this fabric is the "papering" of the kitchen ceiling and the bathroom walls. Its smooth surface affords no lurking place for germs, and dust and smoke can be readily wiped off.

THE STORY TELLER

Ezra's Inheritance

By Hope D. Strong.

"HALF-PAST eight, and 'most time for Ezra to come! Well, we're getting pretty old to have to work so hard, and nine o'clock is more'n bad time for a man in his 60s. I wish he could get another place. But it won't do any good to grumble, and I took him for better or for worse. But I guess nobody when they promise that expect any worse. Well, that violin must be ready, and I may as well put my bread in sponge."

Mrs. Hampton rose from her straight-backed chair, which she always proudly stated had been part of her "grandmother's wedding outfit," and bustled about in preparation for the morrow's baking.

Combining kitchen, dining-room and library, the room needed furnishing for all three. So the horsehair-covered sofa stood near the sewing machine, and the sewing machine in turn pressed against a chair, whose very next neighbor was the old corner cupboard which held the dishes, table linen and sundry other necessities.

Conveniently near and close against the wall stood the table where for so many years Mr. and Mrs. Hampton had taken their daily bread. Years ago happy young faces had joined them there, but death and marriage had scattered them all, leaving home and parents alone. So the table had the leaves down instead of up.

The old clock ticked busily on the mantel. Beneath the shining stove cooked the meals and supplied heat. At a safe distance from the range was a meal chest which answered the purpose of a modern pantry.

So, without leaving the room, Mrs. Hampton completed her "sponge," brushed away every suspicion of flour, and with folded hands awaited the coming of her spouse.

The stroke of nine brought him. He laid off his heavy overcoat and hung it in its accustomed place behind the door, with the old hat over it as usual; put one ponderous foot into the home-made wooden bootjack, and drew off a heavy boot; treated the other foot and boot in like manner; thrust his feet into waiting slippers; drew a chair to the fire, and remarked: "Well, Hannah, I got the queerest kind of a letter to-night. Some lawyer, Ferret, he calls himself, up here in Columbia county has been writing to me to know if I'm myself."

"Oh, Ezra, they ain't trying to make you out crazy, are they? Who could 'a done it?"

"Crazy? Well, I guess not," laughed her husband. "You don't understand. It's to establish my identity, this here lawyer fellow calls it. I'm to tell him who my father and grandfather was, and all my great-grandfathers as far on back as I can remember, or have ever heard tell of. That's easy enough, for it's been Ezra T. now five generations back—but what it's about I can't quite make out."

From the recesses of the cupboard appeared an ink bottle and a rusty steel pen, neither of which was called into active service except on the rare occasions when one of their absent children received a letter from home. Ezra was spurred on by his better half until the whole letter was completed, though another hour had rolled by before he reached the end.

The lawyer smiled next day as he looked at the curiously formed letters and read the quaint phrases. But they told the facts plainly enough. Ezra's identity was established.

It is doubtful whether either of them could have long endured the strain. But, fortunately, in less than a week the answer came. On Mr. Hampton's return one night he drew the typewritten sheet from his pocket, and, looking through his steel-framed spectacles, with his wondering Hannah beside him, read as follows:

"Mr. Ezra T. Hampton—Dear Sir: Yours of the 12th inst. at hand. In reply I would state that inquiries made by a distant relative of yours regarding some western property have led to the discovery that about the year 1771 Ezekiel Hampton emigrated to and settled a large tract of land in the territory of Blunk, where the city of A— is now located. Communication with him soon ceased, and as he never returned to his home, his friends gave him up as dead."

"From the copy of your family record you have kindly secured I find proof of what I had already surmised, that said Ezekiel—Ezekiel Hampton was the brother of your grandfather. Consequently, as his nearest descendant, this property will revert to you. Of course, with the lapse of time, the land has greatly increased in value, and it will be well for you to look into the matter."

"Any help our firm can render you in establishing your claim will be cheerfully given for \$5 per cent. Hoping to hear from you at an early date, I am,

"A. SHARPE FERRITT."

"Well, to think you're going to own a whole city! It's an awful responsibility for you. Of course, you'll have to be mayor—a man of your years, too, Ezra. Little did I think 30-odd years ago when we were married that I'd ever live to be a mayor's wife. But girls never know what they're marrying. What are you going to do about it? Give it to this man?"

"Well, yes, none of them would be any cheaper," deliberately answered Ezra. "And he sort of deserves it for finding out, though I've often heard father talk of his Uncle Zek, who went west, and all the land he got out there. You and me have been wishing for enough money to get a little place of our own, where we could keep one horse and maybe a real Alderney cow."

I guess we can get a whole drove of them now. Come, Hannah, let's leave this letter till to-morrow; it's time we were alone."

On the following day the rusty pen was again brought into use, and another letter of crabbled characters found its way to the lawyer's office, accepting his terms. And the waiting time began.

It is curious to note what effect even the probability of wealth has on the average mind. Ezra Hampton was above the average, so he pursued the even tenor of his way, and performed his duties as faithfully as though "Uncle Zek's" thousands had never been heard of.

Not so his wife Hannah; mindful of her coming greatness, it was impossible for her not to show it. She took on a superior tone with her neighbors, and hinted at coming changes; for so repeatedly had Ezra charged her to keep the good news a secret until they surely knew the result that she dare not enlarge on it as she would have liked.

Why should she buy round steak when soon unlimited wealth would be hers? So she ordered choice bits with a wise nod of her head and remark that her money was as good as other folks'.

The people of her little world wondered why Hanna Hampton acted so important, and Ezra mildly remonstrated, assuring her a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush. But she silenced him by saying that did not mean when you were going to get the whole bush, too.

Days had grown into weeks and weeks into months when the decisive answer came. Again Mrs. Hampton leaned over her husband's shoulder, with joyous anticipations of the wealth soon to be theirs. But the words were hard to comprehend.

There was little doubt that the property really belonged to them, but so many papers were missing and the records had been so neglected that no proof could be brought. Almost endless litigation would probably be the result of any effort to reclaim the land. So it would perhaps be as well to drop the matter.

In these researches, however, they had made another discovery. Ezekiel H. Hampton had been a colonel in the revolutionary army and had been enrolled as a member of the Original Officers, a society composed of officers who had served in that war. Each member paid a certain amount to perpetuate the association. Membership was to descend in the direct male line.



LEANED OVER HER HUSBAND'S SHOULDER.

Said Ezekiel H. Hampton having no heirs, his next oldest brother inherited a life right in this society.

And the writer took much pleasure in congratulating Mr. Hampton on being legally entitled to belong to this august and honorable body. His name had been sent to the president for this state, and in a few days he would doubtless be heard from. Thus through no fault of their own had come to these brave souls the hard task of bearing a bitter disappointment.

The president was heard from. Society documents of all sorts poured in upon Ezra until in a few weeks he had received as much mail as had come to him before in as many years. The village postmaster and Hannah could scarcely keep up with it.

Of course, Ezra became a member. His faithful wife would permit nothing else. And, of course, too, he attended the annual dinner. And in hearing of the glories of that festive occasion Mrs. Hampton found some slight compensation for the loss of the expected wealth and official position. With brave heart she tried to bring her husband to the same opinion.

"I don't know, Ezra, but it's most as good as being mayor; there's less care, and it's ever so much more high-toned."

And Ezra would answer submissively: "Yes, I s'pose so, but I did want that Alderney."

Ezra's inheritance, however, had no light influence on the people of Ruralton. For as soon as it was noised abroad they straightaway began a search for warlike ancestors. Fortunately he had no rival as a member of the O. O. S. Admission to the body was too difficult.

It seemed as if the whole population of the colony must have served it in the early days, so many grandfathers were found who had held office, while sons and daughters of the revolution were discovered in every household.

Family crests were unearthed, or made to order. Rusty sabers and rusty army saddles were hung in every hall. And the envied of all was a summer traveler, who returned from her trip, "to the other side," with a photograph of an English estate which she proudly exhibited as her family homestead.

So, though Ezra's inheritance brought disappointment to him and his brave wife, it came as a blessing to the people of Ruralton, for without it they might have never known the pleasure of seeking and finding illustrious forebears.—Boston Globe.

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Means of Preventing Spread of the Disease Discussed at Naples Medical Congress.

Some very novel suggestions in regard to consumption were made at the medical congress which met the other day at Naples. The physicians were unanimously of opinion that the various governments ought to take some steps to ward off the evil, says the New York Herald, and Dr. Calliokos, of Athens, even maintained that no one should be employed in a public or private capacity who was not absolutely free from the disease, and that any persons who are now employed and who have in their systems the germs of consumption should at once be dismissed. The exact physical condition of each employee, he pointed out, could be readily ascertained by making a thorough medical examination, which should be compulsory.

Dr. Aussel, of Lille, said that it would be well if every house owner were obliged, before he rented his property, to make a full statement, not only in regard to its sanitary condition, but also in regard to all cases of infectious diseases which may have occurred in it as well as the number of times that it was necessary to disinfect it. He also maintained that the laws of hygiene should be clearly taught both to children and to soldiers.

Attention was then called to the fact that in several government offices in Italy consumptive employees are now assigned to work which does not bring them into contact with the public, and that the women employed in the national cigar factories are now regularly examined by government physicians, with the result that those among them who are found to be consumptives are discharged, but receive a small pension for life. The question of contagion on railroad carriages was also discussed, and Dr. Saranelli said that the evil would doubtless be much lessened if the companies would only substitute linoleum for the customary carpets in the carriages, and if, instead of the velvet and other heavy stuffs on the seats and cushions, they would use some light material, which could be easily washed.

At present, he pointed out, tuberculosis is not officially classified among the infectious diseases, and, therefore, railroad companies are not bound to disinfect the carriages in which consumptives have traveled. In any case, on account of the tapestry, curtains, velvet and decorations of such carriages, it would be very difficult to disinfect them thoroughly. Finally, Dr. Saranelli maintained that on every railroad there should be special carriages for consumptives, but he did not explain how consumptive passengers could be coaxed or coerced into occupying these carriages during their journeys. That they would occupy them of their own volition, and thus publicly exploit themselves as the victims of a contagious disease, is not likely.

"The Influence of Climate on the Evolution of Consumption" was the title of a paper by Dr. Sannecolgue, in which he described a curious experiment recently made by him. Selecting 150 healthy guinea pigs, he inoculated them on the same day with the culture of Koch's bacillus of consumption, and then he divided them into three equal lots, one of which he sent to the seacoast, another to the mountainous region of Haute-Loire, while the third lot he placed in the cellar of his laboratory. In due time he examined the animals and found that those which he had placed in the cellar were the strongest and healthiest. He accounts for this strange result on the ground that there was an equal temperature in the cellar. He adds, however, that what may benefit guinea pigs may prove prejudicial to human beings, and thus tacitly admits that the air of the seashore or mountains is likely to prove more beneficial to consumptives than that of a cellar.

"And now, madam," said the census enumerator, "as to your age."

"Ah, yes," she answered, as she glanced at the blank "but you'll have to be explicit."

"Your age at your last birthday is what is mentioned."

"You will have to specify the time of day upon which you want the calculation based, also whether you wish to know my age in seconds or merely in hours or minutes."

The enumerator began to look worried, and began to suspect for the many-th time that day that working for the government is not the surest way to get rich.

"You know," she proceeded sweetly, "that a birthday is something that occurs only once in a lifetime. If you had said birthday anniversary it would be different. But you didn't say it, and I must shut the door now and get back to my sewing."—Washington Star.

"Madly flattered," he screamed. "My neck!"

"What's the matter?"

"There's a pillar-cutter—"

"A what?"

"A tipper-killer—"

"What in the world do you mean?"

"Oh, dear!" she moaned, as she clutched him frantically. "A litter-piller! You know, George, a litter-killer!"

"Oh!" said George, with evident relief, and he proceeded to brush the future butterfly away.—Tit-Bits.

Facts in the Case.

Smiles—I'm glad I wasn't Shakespeare.

Giles—Why are you?

"Because I should be dead now."

"Yes, that's true—and Shakespeare would be forgotten."—Chicago Evening News.

LEUNG CHI-TSO

Chinese Reformer at Honolulu Whose Head Is Worth \$25,000 in Peking.

Leung Chi-tso, also known as Leung Kai Chew, lately came back from Hawaii, where he spent a fortnight proselytizing among the Chinese of that island. He says that he had great success, and those who accompanied him tell the same story, says the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser.

Leung Chi-tso, whose head delivered at Peking is worth \$25,000, according to the officers of the dowager empress of China and Li Hong Chang, takes some chances of losing his headpiece. Though he was constantly watched on his journey to Hawaii and during his travels there, yet there were moments when a quick and determined assassin might have earned the reward, which would have meant a fortune to the villain wielding the weapon if he succeeded in convincing the wily empress of the death of the man she hates and fears.

With Leung Chi-tso to Hawaii went a quartette of local Chinese who constituted his cabinet and bodyguard. They were men whose fidelity was proved and whose courage and alertness could not be doubted. Their instructions were to never let their charge out of their sight or reach, and to be ready any instant to defend his safety.

Meetings were held at Hilo and other places, and reform, as advocated by Leung, gained many adherents. Leung told his hearers at the plantation and village gatherings that he had come to talk with them on a subject dear as life. He pleaded to them the condition in which the Chinese emperor is, the restraint placed upon him by the empress and the willingness of the emperor to give free speech and a share in the government to every citizen of the Chinese empire.

He advocated the adoption of European methods and habits, the cutting off of queues and the general showing to the world and to the conservative party in China that they were followers of the reform party and were determined to fight the battle of reform to the bitter end.

All over Hawaii Leung Chi-tso carried the doctrine of opposition to the empress, and found favor. He was attended everywhere by bands of enthusiasts, and the How Wong Wai, a branch of which he instituted in Honolulu, has now a membership of many hundreds on the big island.

This will mean much money for the coffers of the society, which is struggling for the overthrow of the dowager. Leung Chi-tso's intentions are to leave Honolulu for the mainland of America as soon as his labors in the islands are over. He will spend a long time in San Francisco and the other cities of California, where his countrymen live in numbers, and will eventually go to Europe. He will have great influence to help him in San Francisco, where the leading merchants are in sympathy with the reform plans.

When an adviser to the emperor and a teacher in a college he, of course, wore the conventional clothes of the upper class and had as long and handsome a queue as any other reputable Chinese. It was not till the empress sought his life that he abandoned the national costume of China and cut off the pigtail which he prided. Now he assumes the everyday coat and trousers of an American and wears his hair short and parted in the middle.

ENTERTAINS FOR CHARITY.

The Beneficent Work of Miss Eva Mudge, a Young New York Girl.

Miss Eva Mudge, of New York, enjoys the distinction of having raised more money for charitable purposes than any other girl of her age in America. She is only 18, and has for some years past been engaged in entertaining select circles with songs and impersonation. At six years of age she attracted public attention by her remarkable musical gifts, being engaged at that time to sing at a reception at the white house, Washington, D. C., by President and Mrs. Cleveland. Twice since that time she has appeared in entertainments at the white house and has been constantly engaged in giving songs and recitals during the 12 years past. Miss Mudge has been specially noted for her warm interest in charity work, and two beautiful gold medals have been given her in commemoration of her services in this direction, one by her society and professional friends and the other, set with diamonds, by the New York press. She enjoys the enviable distinction of having given more to the poor than any other girl of her age in the country. Her latest achievement is the rendition, in a Storerwall Jackson suit and hat, of the famous poem, "Barbara Frietiehe," which aptly displays her accomplishments. The musical setting enables her the free use of a rich contralto voice. Miss Mudge is a lineal descendant of Zachariah Mudge, prebendary of Exeter and vicar of Plymouth, born 1680; and of Admiral Zachariah Mudge, of the English navy.

Her work Miss Mudge has raised \$10,000, all of which has been re-acted to worthy charities.

Dismissing It.

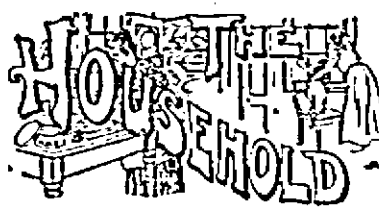
"Mrs. Suddenrich excused her bad spelling by blaming it on a sudden attack of illness."

"Sudden attack of illiteracy, of course."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

False Suspicion.

Tailor (reproachfully)—You have owed me \$15 for two years, and now you have a new bicycle?

Debtor—Well, you told you that was paid for?—Helter Welt.



QUEEN OF SWAZILAND.

Next to Power This Savage Potentate Loves the White Man's Ham and Scotch Whisky.

The crafty and cruel dowager empress of China has a very striking counterpart in Nabo Tebeni, the ruler of the Swazis. Along with the war news from that part of the world have come recently many accounts of the high-handed doings of the Swazi queen. Swaziland is an independent native kingdom under the protection of the South African republic. As the Boers have just now enough to do protecting themselves, Nabo Tebeni is not interfered with in her little diversions. Only the other day news was received of how Queen Nabo had cleared the political atmosphere of her dominion by eliminating in the most approved Cromwellian manner a number of objectionable court officials, one among the number being her own son.

Queen Nabo is about 50 years old, and is not handsome according to the de-lashed standards of the white man, but in Swaziland she is accounted "a fine figger of a woman." When she was married she was a slim young woman and was a great belle. She looks taller than she really is, owing to the method by which she, in common with the other women of her country, dresses her hair. By some mysterious process the royal tresses are made to grow, trellis fashion, over a wickerwork arrangement of circular shape. Round the forehead she wears the royal insignia, a band of wool possessing innumerable medicinal virtues, attached



THE QUEEN OF SWAZILAND.

to which in the center of the forehead is a snake's bladder and a brilliant red feather of the laurel bird.

Like other monarchs, Queen Nabo can be very suave and nice when she pleases, and she can also be exceedingly haughty and frigid of demeanor. It is a harsh thing to say about a royal lady of Nabo's ability, but the truth is that, next to power, her majesty loves rum, or drinks that go under that generic term. She drinks no native distillation, but the white man's good imported liquor, and lots of it. In fact, Nabo Tebeni is a great drunkard. Her enemies say she is "fuddled" most of the time. She does not seem to let rum interfere with business, however. Apart from the firewater, the queen has no particular regard for the products of civilization. She prefers the native rug or blanket as a costume to the finest creation of Worth, and her food and manner of living have never changed, but remain as they were in the days when Umbandine first took her, a slim young girl, for wife.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CURE FOR IVY POISON.

Of the Many Remedies Suggested None Are More Efficacious Than the Simple Ones.

Probably no poisonous plants are more dreaded than poison ivy and poison sumach, and probably no other one plant has so many remedies, said to be good, recommended for it. The poisoning principle in these two plants is the same and can be combated with the same remedies. But few of the people who are poisoned take this into consideration. They use often the first thing that suggests itself.

The cause of the trouble is a recently discovered non-volatile oil called toxicodendrol. It is very irritating to the skin in a manner not too well known. Since it cannot be dissolved in hot water, washing is of little use. It can, however, be dissolved and converted into a soap by the action of alkalies such as ammonia, washing soda and caustic potash or soda. It is also readily dissolved in alcohol. All these may be used in case poisoning should occur, but there is a better remedy which may be made as follows: In a bottle of alcohol put and shake as much acetate (sugar) of lead as will dissolve; then add a little more lead, so that when shaken the mixture is milky. When needed rub the shaken mixture upon the parts affected several times a day until all irritation ceases. If too strong the mixture may be diluted with water, but more lead should be added. Should poisoning occur and this preparation not be obtainable, hot soapuds, with some soda or other alkali added to it, may be used. This should not be relied upon unless the poisoning is very fresh; advanced cases should be treated with the above remedy.—National Herald.

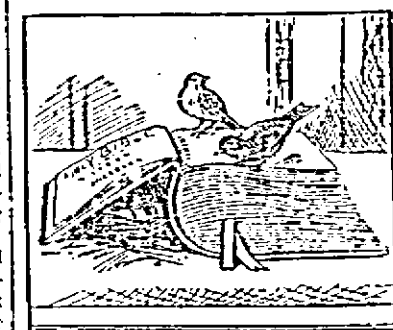
The varieties of stamps now current in the world number 13,311.

QUEER BIRD HOMES.

The "Astounding" Places in Which Some Birds Have Elected to Build Their Nests.

In a sleepy old village in England there is a quaint little stone church which has stood for more than one century. It is a great place for feathered songsters, and many birds attend service every Sunday during the summer. One Sabbath the vicar on going up to the reading desk was astonished to see that under one cover of the open Bible was a newly-constructed nest, in which reposed a robin redbreast.

Early in the week she and her mate must have settled on this place as a congenial home and during the days following had worked might and main to get things in shape for housekeeping. The vicar could not bear to disturb the robins, and so he procured another Bible, allowing the pious birds



ROBINS' NEST UNDER A BIBLE.

to reside in their chosen home for the rest of the season.

Still another robin tried housekeeping in a disused teakettle, which had been flung out in a corner of the garden.

Birds who shirk their natural duties are quite as apt to suffer as their human brethren.

The cuckoo makes no nest of her own, but watching her chance, lays her relatively small eggs in the nest of a more industrious member of the bird family. Once a mother cuckoo managed to insert an egg in the nest of a redstart which was in a small hole in a wall. The aperture was large enough for the redstarts to go in and out of, but when the baby cuckoo burst from his shell and was strong enough to try and shift for himself, he found he was too big to get out and so was a prisoner for life. His foster parents fed him till they thought he was old enough to earn his own living and then they left him. So the poor cuckoo, through the laziness of his mamma, perished miserably.

Perhaps the most absurd place for a nest ever discovered was in a cannon box, located at an army post. A sparrow was the bird to make this choice, and though the cannon was fired twice a day, it did not deter her from bringing up a healthy family of young sparrows, none of whom seemed to mind a home which was even noisier than a New York flat!—Detroit Free Press.

PERFUMES IN AGAIN.

Society Dames Have Returned to the Use of Fragrant Extracts After a Season of Sachets.

Perfumes are again used by the smart set after having been long tabooed. For several years extracts of any kind have been considered vulgar by those who set the fashions.

Sachet powders and scented amulets were scattered in profusion in trunks and wardrobes, and to the apparel of fashionable women clung a faint, sweet, indefinable odor. It did not resolve itself into the perfume of any flower. Often a gown was hung in a case prepared for that purpose and costly oils burned under it until it was saturated with a sort of incense.

That was an expensive fad, however, and only within the reach of a favored few. Mrs. Howard Gould had a gown perfumed in this manner.

Now a particular flower is selected and the real extract used by women of the most fastidious taste. Violet is not so great a favorite as lily-of-the-valley.

The sweet, spicy fragrance of the carnation is also in high favor. One of the newest of these perfumes is a rose extract that breathes the sweetness of a handful of shattered rose petals. But some people with sensitive nerves find this perfume nauseating. Newmown hay, once so popular, is seldom used. Of course nothing that in any way suggests musk is permissible.

These perfumes are never poured on the handkerchief. They are sprayed on the entire costume with the most delicate of atomizers. They must be used sparingly. One society leader in New York has her clothes receptacles lined with quilted sachets of orris root and lavender. She always suggests the faint, clean odor of the linen chest of the grandmother of long ago. She has never used any other perfume.—N. Y. World.

The Anti-Cigarette Fight.

An English school board has prepared a circular on the evils of cigarette smoking, which is to be distributed among the parents of the school children. It points out that smoking by boys impairs the eyesight, upsets the nerves, disturbs the digestive organs, and stunts growth. Local doctors are to be asked to go to the schools and address the boys on the evils of smoking.

Useful as a Hanging.

The possibilities of oilcloth seem never to have reached their limit. The last use to be made of this fabric is the "papering" of the kitchen ceiling and the ballroom walls. Its smooth surface affords no lurking place for germs, and dust and smoke can be readily wiped off.

